G. R. S. 58]

Previous references. 1923 L.B

File No. 78 - 23

Serial Nos.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part [redacted] for

SUBJECT

Bihar Board Engineering Committee

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(L.S.G.)

NOTES.

L.S.G. File No. 3-2[illegible]

FILE HEADING.

Std Boards Engineering Staff Committee

From

No.	Dated	Received
Diary No. 32	Enclos. Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Rem XXI of the L.S.G. Cattle, April 1923

NOTES AND ORDERS.

P.T.O

NOTES—First Sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. L.S.G. File No. 3 of 1923

Serial No.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN THE LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE.

-:o:-

XXI. That a small committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, the President, the Vice-President and a few non-official members of the District Board, the Chief Engineer for Roads and the Executive Engineer of the District be appointed to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering staff, with due regard to economy and efficiency, taking into account the amount which the District Board can spare annually for original works and repairs, the amount of contribution now paid to the Public Works Department for establishment charges and tools and plant and the expenditure which the maintenance of a separate Engineering staff will involve and that the resolution of the District Board on the recommendations of the committee be submitted to Government for consideration.

The Dy Comrs may be addressed to their D.O.No. select 3 non-off members to act on the Committees. The Committees will then consist of 4 off and 4 non-off members each.

2. The Presidents of the Dist. Boards

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Ins

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L&S File No. 3 of 1923.

Serial No.

may be required to have ready all the required statistics and information before the end of September 1923.

3. The Committee may meet at Mysore during the Dasara, ~~Hob~~ The Chief Engr presiding at the meetings & the several Vice-Presidents of the DL Bds being Secretaries to their respective Committees.

4. If the above is approved, the Chief Engineer for Roads & Buildings will be consulted unofficially if the arrangement suits him.

5 Subd for orders

HK.
13.8.1923.

6. This is not what was intended. Each District Board was expected to have a separate meeting - the President & the Bangalore District Board may convene & have the one meeting and the President & the Mysore District Board another meeting & so on their District Boards. Please ask the Presidents accordingly and also please find a date in consultation with the Chief Engineer & report the date to Govt for the information of the Govt.

Illegible
14/8

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.S.G. File No. 3 of 1923.

Serial No.

7. It is respectfully submitted that in summarising the discussion on the subject of the resolution at the Conference, the President was pleased to observe that it was desirable that a Special Committee should be appointed for each District to go into the question fully and submit recommendations to the Dist Board & that on receipt of a resolution on the subject from each Dist Board, Govt could pass final orders after due consideration. So before the Dist Bd could consider the question it has to be considered by a committee. (To avoid delay, it was proposed in the file note to hold the meetings of these Committees at Mysore during the Dasara.)

8. Draft G.O. is submitted for approval & orders.

1230
15/8/23

15.8.1923 G. Draft approved.

10. Submitted to the Rev Secretary.

20.8.9.23 11

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.S.G 3. 1463

LB File No. 70 of 1923

Serial No.	
1	To the Dy Comrs of Dists-
2	" Collrs of Dists &
	" Ch Engr for Roads and Buildings
	G.O. No L 1539-56/2 dt 21st Sept 1923
	With refce to Resn xxi of the LSG Confce of April 1923 re. Separate Engrng Estt for L.T. Works, requests Dy Comrs to arrange for the meetings of the Committees referred to therein, the dates of meeting being fixed in consultation with the Ch Engr for Roads and Buildings
3	To the Ch Engr for Roads & Buildings. No M 1114 dt 1.9.1923.
	For reasons given State that it is not possible for him to attend the meetings of the DT. Bd Committees in question and suggests that the meetings may be held in consultation of the respective Engrs, the recommendations of the Committees being forwarded to him for opinion before submission to Govt.
	12. Submd for appl or orders with a draft f.
	13. Re. submn. this a meeting

2159/8/G

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

17/9/1923

12/8/10/23

18/9

G. R. S. III-2]

12
L.S.G.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.S.G. File No. 3 of 1923

Serial No.

14. I think the draft already put up by the Superintendent may issue in the Local and Legislative -- Secretariat after such revision as may be considered necessary.

15. This resolution (XXI) of the Local Self-Government Conference is distinct from the rest and can be disposed of separately.

MM 12/10/23

2940
13-X-23

First Member & Dewan.

16. Please submit this after his return from H.E. Rice today: I want to have a talk with him.

Ltd
15/10

Manager

17. Please remind me about this after my return to Hd Quarters I understand that Mr H.E. Rice is returning by the mail of next month Please verify & let me know

MT
15/10/23

Rcd. 22.10.23.

18. Subd. It is informally discussed from the Public Work

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.S.G. File No. 3 of 1923

Serial No.

Flag A

Secretariat Asst. Mr. H.D. Rice is expected to arrive in Bangalore on the 11th instant. Meantime a communication from the D.C. Mysore is received intimating that a meeting has been arranged to be held on the 10th instant to consider the general question and that the Chief Engr. has been appointed for it.

19. Kind attention is invited to the Chief Engrs letter dt. 1.9.23 (Sl. 2) wherein he has expressed his inability to be present at these meetings.

Sd/- for Secy

5/11/23.

Flag B

20). So far as I can see, no further action can be taken on the D.C.'s letter at this stage

12 L.S.G. 3842 5.XI.23.

21) 1st Member 5/11/23

The Chief Engineer may be asked to make it convenient to attend the meeting at Mysore on the 10th inst.

8/11

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Recd 8/11/23

1 Encl

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.	C. S. G. File No. 3 of 1923.

Serial No.	
22	Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, for note and kind return.

8/11/23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. L.S.S. File No. 3. of 1923

Serial No.

No. M 2411 dt 8-11-23

23) Returned with compliments.

Mr. H. D. Rice, who has been on leave, is expected to return to duty on 10th afternoon or 12th forenoon November 1923. As I will have to hand over charge of the office to him, it will not be possible for me to attend the meeting of the --- Committee constituted for the purpose of considering the practicability of the District Boards having --- their own Engineering Staff, on the 10th instant at Mysore. The Deputy Commissioner has been informed accordingly and requested to fix some other day for the meeting in consultation with Mr. Rice.

K. R. Seshachar

Ag. Chief Engineer of Mysore Roads and Buildings.

A.N. 8th.

12 L.S.G.

1st Meeting MT 8/11/23

3404 8/11/23.

24) in dy Com^r may be asked to write to us when Mr Rice returns & so Conv^e the meeting as requested by him if a postponement is not possible.

9/11

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

25) Postcards MT 10/11/23

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. L.S.G File No. 3 of 19 23.

Serial No. 26) Subd with a draft. (D.O.)
Resn
10.11.23
J. J. Rice
10/11/23

To
The Deputy Commr., Mysore Dt.
No. 29/L.S.G. dt 10.11.23

Intimates that, in view of the inconvenience complained of by the Chief Engr for Roads & Buildings, the holding of the Sheetrig in question may be deferred if convenient, pending the return of Mr. H.D. Rice from leave

27) It is learnt that Mr. H.D. Rice returned from leave & took over charge of his Office as Chief Engineer for Roads & Buildings Yesterday.
28) Attention is respectfully invited to the First Members Minutes of 15.10.23 (paragraph 16 of the Notes). If approved, the file will

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

32/254

11

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.S.G File No. 3 of 1923

Serial No.

Is Sent to the Personal Assistant to the First Member for fixing up a date convenient to the Member to discuss the matter with Mr. H.D. Rice.

Mgw
13-11-23. 29)

13/11/23

35 1-
15/11/23

30) I have asked him to arrange convenient date with the Dy Comm'r & Residents and attend the meeting.

15/11

31) Note & file

15/11/23

32) Send with a Dft. DO reminder for appl or other orders.

12/1/24

Mgw
12/1/24 33). Before issuing this reference to the L.S.G Secty whether replies have been rec'd therein

12/1/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.S.G. File No. 3 of 19 23-24

Serial No.

34)

From Enquiries made in the L.S.G. Section it is learnt that No replies have been received there upto now.

Subd. 35) (Draft approved by the Hon'ble Minister)
Dusu
12.1.24

DO reminder issued. No 247-54 D/12-1-24.

4 From The President Dt Board Kadur No LB96/23-24 D/25-1-1924.

States that the Board has resolved that in Consideration of its present financial condition, cannot afford to have a separate engineering Cadre under its Control.

36)

Please ascertain from the L.S.G Section if all the Hon'ble Resolutions of similar Dt Committees have been received; and if so, send them with the file as I have to consider them MH 17/3/24

37)

Subd. The L.S.G. Section

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(G. R. S. 11) 1923-24

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(L.B.)

NOTES.

File No. 70-23

FILE HEADING.

Separate Engineering establishment for the District Board of Bangalore.

From

The Dep Comr Bangalore Dt.

No. HC 225/23-24 Dated 1-2-24 Received 5-2-24

Diary No. 4615/24	Enclos. 2	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that the recommendations of the Committee appointed for the consideration of the proposal to enable the Bangalore Dist Board to have its own separate Engineering establishment were forwarded to the President of the Bangalore Dist Board this day and forwards a copy of the same for the information of Govt.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

38) The maintaining Engineering establishment required by the Bangalore Dist Board is at a cost of Rs 2775/- or Rs 32,000/- a year.

39) 2 The majority of the members of the said Committee is not in favor of having

NOTES—First Sheet.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Dated. Bangalore. 11th July 1931.

D. O. No. J.314/6 Recorded Collection

Dear Sir,

As requested in your D.O.No.2864 dated 10th July 1931, I am desired to forward herewith the marginally noted collections of the General and Revenue Secretariat for reference in connection with the question of the employment of Separate Engineering establishments by District Boards and to request that they may be kindly returned when no longer required. The favour of an acknowledgment is requested.

L.B.100 of 1922	- Sls.	1-3
L.B. 70 of 1923	- "	2-11
L.B.140 of 1925	- "	3-11
L.B. 58 of 1926	- "	1-6
L.B.133 of 1926	- "	1-2
L.B.160 of 1928	- "	1-2

Yours sincerely,

V Subrahmanyasastri

N. Lakshmanachar, Esq., B.E.,
Assistant Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Bangalore.

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat.

LB File No. 75 of 19 23

Serial No.

having a separate Engineering Scheme for the said Board and some of them are for ~~it~~ deferring the Consideration of the question for next year, owing to the unfavourable seasons of the current year. ~~We~~ or Town remarks on this, if approved, may be sent to the Special Officer for ~~consideration along with the General Scheme~~ information.

9.2.24

9.2.24

3 & 2 Secy)

4) Spl off^r with compts

12/2

12.2

Subd.

13/2/24

SPECIAL OFFICE 313 12 FEB 1924 LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.S.G File No. 3 of 1923-24

Serial No.	
	it is informally ascertained, has not received any further replies from the Presidents of their District Boards, who have already been reminded once. We may perhaps wait till the end of next week before reminding again.
	Mgre 18.3.24
	Let the notes be linked file.
	Mgre 22/3/24
6	From the Prasat, Mysore Dt Bd, No 317 of 2-2-24 submits the resolution of the Dt Bd to the effect that a separate Engineering staff be maintained.
9	From the President, Tumkur Dt Bd No 128 of 28-4-24. States that the Board have resolved that "A. Public works" may be under the P.W.D as heretofore
8	From the President, Shimoga Dt Bd, No C 201 dated 10th April 1924 States that the Dt Bd have resolved that the financial condition of the Dt does not admit of a separate Engineering establishment

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

P.T.O

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

(1) From the President, Hassan District Board.
No. C. 120 -18 dated 12th September 1924.

Submits the resolution of the District Board to the effect that a separate engineering establishment be entertained.

11 From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.
No. 39 dated 6th October 1924.

Submits the resolution of the Kolar District Board approving of the scheme of a separate Engineering establishment and states that he is not in favour of the introduction of the scheme.

The President of the Hassan District Board suggested the transfer of State roads with their annual allotments to the District Board for their maintenance. In a separate note put up below I have reviewed briefly the financial position of each District Board in respect of the expenditure on Public Works in order to see if any workable scheme could be put forward to give the Local Boards an opportunity to have their own engineering establishment. A separate engineering establishment for purely local fund works is seen to be a costly luxury and a separation of local fund works will considerably reduce the work to be turned out by the State P.W. Divisions and a cuttailment of the public works establishment becomes necessary in order to keep the supervision charges at a reasonable percentage of the cost of works. Three of the District Boards namely, those of Kadur Tumkur and Shimoga are not in favour of any change

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

and detailed reports from the Presidents of Chitaldrug and Bangalore District Boards have not been received. The Bangalore District Board discussed the question in April 1924 and passed a resolution in favour o adopting the scheme. The other Three District Board are in favour of a separate engineering establishmen

In the draft general order on the District Boards the Dewan Saheb has been pleased to make the followin addition ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to the para on the subject of separate engineering establishment for local fund - works.

" The existing Public Works establishments were based on the system of combined jurisdiction towards ~~under~~ which the District Boards pay a contribution and the Government at present are not satisfied that the establishment of another engineering staff to attend to local fund works will be conducive to any great efficiency."

In view of this order it is a matter for consideration ~~orders~~ as to whether any further action is called for on thi question and whether the papers in the file may be filed.

17/11/24

18/12

for Secretary & Dewan

Legislation 1911

However a promise was made at the R A or the Legislative Council that this system will be introduced hereafter in one or two districts.

27/1

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

ABSTRACT TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Note on the question of appointing a Separate -- Engineering Establishment for District Boards.

---

(1) Brief history of the question from 1874.

(2) Causes for the frequent agitation for a change.

(3) The case for a modification in the existing syste

(4) Necessity for a gradual change.

1. Brief history of the question.

(a) As this question is frequently coming up for discussion or decision, I have thought it desirable to have certain reference papers - commencing from 1874- typed and put up in a separate collection. These papers include those referring to both local and outside history.

(b) The District Committees in Mysore - the ancestors of the present District Boards- were first -- established in July 1874; and by next July they would thus complete fifty years of their existence. For about four or five years (i.e., from 1874 to 1878) these -- District Committees appear to have had Local Fund Engineers, District Surveyors and Mestries. In 1878-79, - owing to drastic retrenchments due to the famine of -- 1876-77 the local fund Engineering establishments were - abolished and the State Public Works Department was - entrusted with the execution of the local fund works. It will be seen from the Chief Engineer's notes dated 7th December 1877 and 14th January 1878 that the establishment etc., (including tools and plant charges) charges -- amounted about a lakh on an outlay of about 3½ lakhs, the percentage being about 29. The Chief Engineer stated- and in this the other officers consulted concurred- that the charges could be reduced to about half a lakh and that the balance might be saved. He further on emphasised that his only object was efficiency and economy and not the glorification of the Department of Public Works. In -- August 1878, the Chief ~~Engineer~~ Commissioner accepted the proposals of the Chief Engineer and orders were issued accordingly in May 1879. Thus the change introduced in 1879 has continued for about forty five years.

Flag 'C'
" 'D'
" E

Boards concerned wherever the latter were ready to take over such works."

(e) In October 1922 the matter was discussed in the Representative Assembly; and in December of the same - year the Bangalore District Board sent up to Government proposals for a separate Engineering establishment; -- orders have now to be passed on this proposal.

(f) In April 1923 the Local Self-Government Conference was held and a resolution (XXI) was passed providing for the appointment of a Committee in each District for considering this question of a separate Engineering establishment and for the District Board's resolution - thereon to Government. Only one District Board (Kadur) has till now sent up its Resolution on the subject; and this is to the effect that the Board cannot afford to make any change in the existing system. In two other - Districts (i.e., Bangalore and Tumkur) the Committees have met and proposed that the existing system should not be changed for the present. Thus some time will elapse before the replies from all the Districts will be received; orders have to be passed on these resolutions of the District Boards.

(2) Causes for the frequent agitation for a change.

This agitation has been going on since 1892 (i.e., for more than thirty years) and appears to be due mainly to the following causes:-

(a) Sufficient facilities- such as those proposed in the draft Local Fund Regulation of 1883- have not been - provided for enabling the local boards to take an intelligent interest in the progress of the works executed by

December 1922. I have noted from the discussions of the Bangalore Committee that even the provisions of this - Government Order have not been carried out either in the letter or in the spirit. After this modification is - effected and has worked well for some time, the question of appointing a separate Engineering establishment can - be taken up on the lines indicated below:-

(4) Necessity for a gradual change.

After having carefully read the papers marked (13) to (20) in the collection of typed papers, it seems to me that a gradual change in the existing system is inevitable in course of time.

Flag 'A' Even in Bombay- which was quoted by Mr. Karpur Srinivasa Rao in 1914 as an example to be followed- a change has been brought about on account of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Decentralization, of the Resolutions of the Government of India thereon and of the Report of the Public Works Department Re-organization Committee of 1917. But before a change in the existing system here can be introduced with any prospect of success, a change in the ~~new~~ view point has to be brought about in the local - (or State) Public Works Department who seem- and I say so without casting any reflection on them- to have looked on the whole discussions as academic. Until such a change of views on the part of the local Public Works Department can be brought about, the experiment of a separate Engineering Establishment is bound to fail here, similar to the failures recorded by the Public Works Department Re-organization Committee as having occured in the United Provinces in 1882-87 and in Bengal in 1892-96. The only way in which I can conceive of such a change in the angle

(e) The District Board will exercise only administrative and financial control over its Engineering establishment, technical control and Supervision being exercised only by the State Public Works Department (as in Bengal and Assam.)

(f) The cadre of the District Board's Engineering establishment will be included in the cadre of the State -- Public Works Department.

(g) The separate Engineering establishment- if and when sanctioned- should be prepared to execute such -- additional works as may be transferred to it by the Public Works Department (viz., minor tanks restoration, construction and repairs of minor buildings etc.)

A transition period of three to five years in the case of each District Board will be required before the change can be safely introduced.

MT 22/3/24

(9) Paras 1 to 6 of a note dated 23rd April 1914 on the question of the entertainment of a separate Engineering establishment for Local Boards. Page 29.

(10) Recommendation of the Mysore Local Self-Government Committee of 1914 in regard to the entertainment of a - separate Engineering establishment for local boards (with the discussion.) Page 30.

(11) Extract (para 16 (4) from Government Proceedings No. 3005-55/ Ml. 132-16-1 dated 16th November 1916 passing orders on the above. Page 31

(12) Resolution XXI of the Local Self-Government Conference of 1923 (with the discussions ~~thereon~~ leading & the Resolution) Page 32

B. (Imperial or British India)

(13) Extract (paras 746 to 750) from the Report of the Royal Commission on Decentralization. Page 36.

(14) Extract (para 34) from the Resolution of the Government of India on Local Self-Government issued in 1915. Page 39

(15) Extract (para 15) from the Resolution of the Government of India issued in 1918. Page 60

(16) Extract (paras 12 to 16) from the P. W. D. Re-organization Committee of 1917. Page 41

(17) Extract (paras 7 to 9) of Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram; minute of dissent on the above. Page 50

(18) Section 119 of the Bombay Local Boards Act (VI of 1923) Page 53

(19) Sections 64 and 65 of the Bihar and Orissa Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (as modified up to 27th June 1923). Page 53

1(a).

No. 110 The 4th July 1874.

Under the authority conveyed in the despatch from the Foreign Office, noted in the margin, the following Rules for the establishment of Local Committees for the administration of Local Funds in Mysore, which have been sanctioned by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, will come into operation in the Province on and from the 1st September next, and the requisite measures will be taken in the interim for the formation by that date of the Committee in each District.

No. 1209, dated 6th 1874.

2. With reference to the provisions in Section VI of the Rules for the assignment of a minimum proportion of the local fund cess for educational purposes, no change will be at present made in the existing allotment for this purpose, viz., 24 per cent of the total realizations from the cess.

Rules for the Establishment of Local Committees for the Administration of Local Funds in Mysore.

I. A District Committee shall be formed in each District in Mysore, for the administration of the Local Funds levied within such District, and placed at the disposal of such committee, and shall consist of-

These are to be Ex-officio members.

1. The Deputy Commissioner-President.
2. The Assistant Commissioner at District Head Quarters.
3. The Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions.
4. The Executive Engineer.
5. The Amildars of the Taluks comprised within the District
6. An Inamdar or holder of an alienated village in the District to be elected as provided for in Rule XIX by the holders of alienated villages in the District.
7. Six proprietors or holders of land to be appointed by the Commissioner of the Division.

II. Any member of a District Committee may be removed by the Chief Commissioner.

III. Each District Committee shall sue and be sued in the name

of the President by the description of the " President of the District Committee for the Local Funds of the District of."

Any deed, contract or instrument, so made on behalf of the said Committee, shall be executed by the President of the Committee.

IV. The local funds at the disposal of a District Committee shall include the proceeds of the one anna cess in settled and the half anna cess in unsettled taluks on every rupee of land revenue, and such other funds as Government may be pleased to make over to such committee for the purpose of these rules.

V. The duties of a District Committee shall be to ascertain and subject to the provisions of Rule VI following, to provide so far as the means at its disposal will allow, for the requirements of the District with respect to works and undertakings calculated to promote the public health and convenience, such as hospitals, dispensaries, roads, Dharmasalas, markets and wells, and other works for improving the water supply.

VI. The funds at the disposal of a District Committee shall be spent exclusively in the taluk in which they are collected. One-fifth of the local fund cesses shall always be assigned to the Educational Department for expenditure in the taluk in which the same is levied, and the remainder shall be spent exclusively upon roads and communications and works subordinate thereto, i.e., Dharmasalas or resthouses road-side water supply, and the plantation of road-side avenues of ress, and in aid of the establishment of charitable dispensaries. Provided however that an exception to this rule may be made in the case of communications connecting adjacent taluks, and that the proportion allotted to education may be altered at any time by the Chief Commissioner.

VII. A District Committee shall be subordinate to, and -

under the control of, the Commissioner of the Division, who may in the exercise of such control order any expenditure on special objects of the nature above described from funds that may not have been appropriated by the District Committee under Rule X or from savings in the funds appropriated,

VIII. On or before the 1st September in each year, the Taluk Amildars shall prepare and submit to the District Committees to which they are respectively subordinate, a statement of projects (with estimates for the same) which may be proposed to be executed in the year commencing 1st April following.

IX. The Deputy Commissioner as President of the District Committee shall annually, on or before the 1st October, prepare a statement shewing the estimated revenue on account of local funds for the ensuing year commencing 1st April following, and this statement, together with the proposals and estimates required in the preceding rule, shall be laid before the District Committee at a meeting to be convened by the President on or about the 1st October of each year at a place named by him, 15 days notice of such intended meeting being given.

X The District Committee shall decide at the meeting provided for in Rule IX, what local works and repairs, and what other works of general utility to the District, whether those proposed by the Taluk Amildars or others, shall be undertaken, and shall cause a general list to be prepared shewing the amount proposed to be expended on each work. The statement of estimated receipts and the list of proposed works thus adopted by the District Committee, shall be forwarded through the Commissioner of the Division for approval and transmission for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

XI. The vote of the majority of the members, present at a meeting of a District Committee shall decide all questions before such meeting. In the event of an equal division of votes

the President shall have a casting vote. The proceedings of every meeting shall be drawn up at the time and signed by the President, and a copy forwarded through the Commissioner of the Division, for the information of the Chief Commissioner. No business shall be transacted unless at least three members including the President are present. In the absence of the President, one of the members shall be elected President of the meeting by the members present.

XII. For the despatch of the current work of a general nature and for the disposal of any other business which may be brought forward by the President or any other member, a District Committee shall hold meetings at least twice a year, besides those provided for in Rules VIII, IX, and XXI, on or about such dates as may be fixed by the Chief Commissioner.

The President of a District Committee is, however, competent to call a special meeting of the committee at any time by issuing a notice of not less than 15 days to the members to that effect.

XIII. The President of a District Committee may give out to be executed by contract, local fund works, whose estimated cost does not exceed Rs. 3,000 each. But for works exceeding that amount, the power of granting contracts therefor shall vest in the Commissioner of the Division.

XIV. A District Committee shall be competent to entertain what temporary establishments may seem to it necessary for the execution of local fund works sanctioned in the District. But it shall not be competent to create any permanent new appointments without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

XV. No disbursements whatever shall be made from the local funds by way of remuneration to any persons employed in any

Government books as holder of an alienated village) or, in his absence, to his manager or agent, requiring the inamdar before a fi fixed date, which shall not be earlier than one month from the - date of the notice, to elect an inamdar of the District as a member for the District Committee. The electors shall give the votes in writing to be delivered by post or otherwise to the President of the District Committee before the date fixed. The person who shall have received the largest number of votes shall (unless the Chief Commissioner sees sufficient reason for excluding him) be declared elected, and his name shall be forwarded by the President for insertion in the local Gazette. In the event of the inamdars not making a return by the time specified in the notice, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint.

XX. A detailed report of the local funds administration in each taluk shall be annually submitted by the Amildar of such taluk to the President of the District Committee in or about the 1st week in April.

The report shall explain what was done during the year under review, or what may be required in future.

XXI. The President of the District Committee shall, after receiving the reports provided for in Rule XX preceding, compile a concise report of the general administration of the local funds of his District, and this report, after being discussed at a general meeting of the District Committee to be convened before the end of April in each year, shall be forwarded for submission to the submission to the Chief Commissioner through the Commissioner of the Division. This report shall include a statement of the year's receipts and disbursements.

XXII. The Chief Commissioner may frame such further Rules, not inconsistent with these Rules, for the guidance of District Committees, as he may from time to time deem necessary. Provided that nothing in the foregoing rules shall be held to modify or interfere with the existing control exercised by the Chief Commissioner over the local funds of the Province.

(1) (b) Extract (paras 21 to 23, and 44) from the - subsidiary rules to the above.

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21. Where there is a District Local Fund Engineer, the plans and estimates of all sanctioned works for which the same are required will be prepared under his orders. Where there is no Local Fund Engineer, such plans and estimates will be prepared as at present by the District Surveyor under the direction when necessary of the Executive Engineer of the Division.

22. In the case of Local Fund works executed by Executive Engineers, completion-certificates will be forwarded to the Controller of Public Work Accounts. That Officer will transmit them without delay to the President, by whom they will be laid before the District Committee at its next meeting and thenfiled.

23. The Executive Engineer of the Division, in the absence of a Local Fund Engineer, will be the professional adviser of the District Committee of which he is a member, and it will be his duty to give such Committee the benefit of his professional opinon with regard to any work projected by it, as well as to suggest to it any works that he may himself consider desirable, and to afford it general assistance.

44. The establishments of District Surveyors, Mestris &c., already sanctioned for each District, shall be retained on the same conditions of service as at present, but they will be - available for all Local Fund Works under the new system. The appointment, punishment and dismissal of these Officers is vested in the District Committee by the General Rules, but no change as regards them will be made in these respects in the practice heretofore in force, so long as their pay is - partly borne by the State.

(1) C. Paras 15, and 16 of the Chief Engineer's (Major -- C. S. Moncrieff) note dated 7th December 1877 on proposed retrenchments.

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15. I have one further suggestion to make. Column 5 of the accompanying statement gives the expenditure from district funds. The sum is very considerable, and the establishment costs Rs. 93,311. I think that, with an additional Rs. 60,000 - added to the Public Works establishment, it might take over the whole charge of these funds, and that the work done - would be better. Thereby Rs. 43.311 might be saved.

16. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of each division, in conjunction with the Executive Engineer, would yearly draw up their budget. The Deputy Commissioner would call on the Public Works officer to frame estimates and carry out repairs. He would have power to sanction up to a certain - amount, as at present; but the engineering details would be determined entirely by engineers. If the Deputy Commissioner chose to keep the execution of any work in his own hands - he might be allowed to do so; but, in that case, he would be subject to the ordinary Public Works rules, and submit the required accounts. This system has been pursued successfully in the North-West Provinces.

Paragraph 15. This proposal seems to the General Committee suitable and satisfactory; but the 1st of April being near at hand, the Chief Engineer requests that he may be permitted to carry out this - arrangement gradually, as existing establishments and allotments can then be considered more carefully, and without any sudden dis-establishment.

These arrangements are fully concurred in by the General Committee.

(signed) J.L.Pearse,
President.

Mysore Public Works Budget Estimates.

		Budget of 1877-78, Imperial Funds.	First Proposed Budget, 1878-79	Second Proposed budget, 1878-79	District Funds Budget 1877-78
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Original Works	Military ..	10,000	--	--	--
	Civil Buildings ..	2,00,000	50,000	30,000	9,335
	Roads ..	2,74,000	2,00,000	1,70,000	1,75,329
	Miscellaneous improvements.	2,50,500	1,50,000	1,00,000	16,540
	Irrigation Channels	1,72,500	50,000	30,000	--
	" Tanks	3,78,830	2,00,000	1,20,000	--
	Total Original works	12,85,830	6,50,000	4,50,000	2,01,204
Repairs	Military	--	--	--	--
	Civil Buildings	18,000	15,000	15,000	200
	Roads	3,35,000	3,35,000	3,09,000	1,35,254
	Miscellaneous improvements	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,400
	Irrigation Channels	25,000	25,000	25,000	--
	" Tanks	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	--
	Total repairs	4,79,000	4,76,000	4,50,000	1,42,854
	Establishment	7,00,170	5,00,000	3,10,000	93,311
	Tools and Plant	50,000	30,000	15,000	8,705
	Grand Total	25,15,000	16,56,000	12,25,000	4,46,074

(2) Paras 32 and 33 of the proposals of the Sub Committee on Revenue etc., establishments.

(District Funds and Local cesses.)

32. The next point is District Funds. When the Financial position was all that could be desired, the local cess, irrigation cess, all fines and ferry collections, were handed over absolutely to District Funds and cesses, for local purposes, as the resources of the State could then afford the contribution in full; but, now that every source of income should be made to contribute to the necessities of the State, it is proposed that these funds, in due proportion to the present allotments, should annually contribute about one and a half lakh in aid of State requirements.

The General Committee concur in considering that this contribution may be given, but it should be taken from the funds of those Districts that have had a surplus of late years.

33. The present receipts under all headings are about four lakhs annually, and the increase is progressive as the survey and settlement advances. Not half the amount, at the most, is therefore proposed to be taken, and this simply as a temporary measure, to be considered as a contribution, until the financial position of the province improves, when the funds can again be devoted in full to the purposes for which they were originally intended.

(Signed) J. L. Pearse,
President.

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(3) Extract (second para) from the Chief Engineer's (Major C. S. Moncrieff) note dated 14th January 1878 on certain retrenchments.

2nd. My other proposal is connected with the administration of District and Local Funds.

The District Fund budget for the current year amounts for Original Works and Repairs, to Rs. 3,44,058 and for establishment to Rs. 93,311.

Of course a reduced Public Works budget will entail the transfer to other provinces of some of the Mysore officers. But there

is not likely to be among those that are left the same high pressure of work as there has been. I recommend, therefore, that the Public Works Department should undertake the whole administration of the District Funds, and that the accounts of these funds should be prepared on the Public Works principle, and audited by the Public Works Examiner. I do not wish to reduce in the very slightest the control which revenue officers properly have over these funds. My object is only to ensure a better standard of work. I would propose that each district should have its engineer officer to execute all provincial works whether buildings, roads, tanks, or canals, and to be, at the same time, the professional adviser of the Deputy Commissioner, and to superintend the expenditure of all the District Funds. The Irrigation Branch, as one separate from roads and buildings would be abolished. The Executive Engineer would draw up the annual District Fund budget in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner would call on him to present certain powers of sanctioning funds, but with the engineering details, he would have nothing to do. For all these the Executive Engineer would be responsible to his ~~atten~~ Superintending Engineer, and he would, in the course of his inspections, pay the same attention to district as to provincial works. If the Deputy Commissioner had a turn for engineering, and wished himself to carry out a certain work, he might be allowed to do it; but, while so doing, he would be subject to the rules of the - Department for Public Works, and submit all the necessary account

frame estimates, to report on works, to carry out repairs. He would have as at

I believe the Department Public Works could take up these - duties with an establishment considerably less than the Rs. - 93,311 now allowed.

I contend that the works, having a closer professional supervision, would be done better and cheaper, that fewer blunders would be made, fewer failures occur. I think to any one who - admits that engineering is a distinct profession, and not an art which any amateur may practice, the above must be self-evident.

Whether it is applicable to the present state of Mysore is open to discussion.

The plan proposed should tend, I think to promote harmomious working between the Revenue and Public Works officers, and to do away with an unwholesome distrust and jealousy which seem to exist in Mysore. My only object is efficiency and economy, - emphatically not the glorification of the Department of Public Works.

(Signed) C.Moncrieff, Major, R.E.,
Officiating Chief Engineer in Mysore.

(4) Sir Charles Elliot's note dated 23rd January 1878 on the amalgamation of Provincial and District Funds in the Department of Public Works

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Major Moncrieff's note on this point expresses my views so entirely that it is unnecessary for me to say much. I agree with him in thinking that t here should be an Executive or District Engineer in each district, in whose hands all works, whether now belonging to Irrigation, Roads, District Funds, should be concentrated. He should be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner in administrative questions, but subject only to the head of his own Department in professional and technical questions.

The system in North-West Provinces and Oudh (and I may mention that I strongly opposed its introduction, and was only converted to it when modifications in points of detail were introduced and its practical working was shown to be successful so I am no blind partizan of a system because it comes from - North-West Provinces) is as follows:-

Every new scheme is sent up by the Deputy Commissioner, through the Commissioner, to the Head of the Government for - administrative approval; and, till this has been granted, it

cannot be entered in the budget. As soon as it is granted, the file is transferred by the Deputy Commissioner to his District Engineer to prepare plans and estimates. In September the Commissioner visits all his districts in succession, and holds meetings of the Road and Local Committees to draw up the budget for next year. They assume to begin with that the allotment of the year will be the same as before; they enter against it, first, ordinary repairs at so much per mile for each class of road: Then, extraordinary repairs for any damage done during the rains; and lastly, original works which have received administrative sanction placing them in the order of their importance, and inserting as many as the probable income or allotment of next year will bear. This is semt up to the Head of the Government, who, in the Public Works Department, decides finally on the budget for the whole province, and on the amount to be allotted to each district and the works to be undertaken out of it. The execution of the sanctioned works rest almost entirely with the District Engineer; the only exceptions being that repairs to third-class roads are generally done through Amildars, and that, if a Deputy Commissione or an Assistant has a taste for engineering, he sometimes arranges with the District Engineer to take charge of a particular work, bu in doing so, he becomes subject to the departmental rules and system of accounts.

As far as I can judge, the introduction of this system would be suitable to the character of this province, and would effect an improvement in its administration.

(5) Para 38 of Sir J. D. Gordon's Memorandum dated 24th February 1878 on the proposed retrenchments.

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38. I agree also to the proposal made by Major Moncrieff to effect a reduction by combining with the Department of Public Works Establishment that employed for the superintendence of the District Fund Works.

District Funds.)

I see a serious objection to the contribution proposed from the District Funds to the general revenue, as it appears to involve a breach of faith in the conditions implied in the collection of these cesses. The transfer of the cost of maintaining the Travellers' Bungalows to the District Funds may be construed into an abuse of these funds. The same end, however, may be attained with less objection by further transfers to the funds of such District charges affecting the interests of the people as would properly devolve on them.

(6) Chief Engineer's memorandum dated 6th April 1878 on the administration of the District and Local funds by officers of the Public Works Department.

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On the 14th January I submitted a Note for the Chief - Commissioner's consideration on two important subjects: one, the future expenditure on tanks, the other, the administration by Public Works Officers of District as well as Provincial funds

I proposed that they should be circulated for general - opinion. The replies have now all come in, and as the subjects are so different, I think it best to take them up in separate notes confining myself at present to District Funds.

2. My proposal was that the Public Works Department should undertake the whole administration of District Funds; that in each District there should be an Engineer, who should be the professional adviser of the Deputy Commissioner; that between them they should draw up the annual budget; that there should be one system of accounts, that of the Department Public Works for all works, prepared in the - Executive Engineer's Office and audited by the Public Works - Examiner.

3. Colonels Hay and Pearse, Majors Armstrong and Blair, Mr. Hudson, Captains G. Cumming, Ludlow and Maltby cordially -- approve. So does Mr. Elliott whose Note on the subject was circulated describing the system in vogue, in the North-West - Provinces. Mr. Cuningham quite agrees with the scheme sketched out by Mr. Elliott; Mr. Krishnaiengar has no objections to - offer; Major Pearse raises financial difficulties. He presumes that if the Executive Engineer has charge of District works - part of his pay will be debited to District Funds, and so there will be less to spend on the works themselves. Also he considers that Public Works rates being higher than District Fund - rates, the latter will be raised if all are embraced in the - Public Works Department, and so he considers the comparison to lie between a smaller quantity of higher priced and better work and a larger quantity of cheaper and rougher work.

Major T. Clarke generally approves, provided that the Department Public Works " can be so reorganised that it shall be more closely linked with the Revenue Department." Sooner than divest Deputy Commissioners of their control of District Funds (which I never proposed) he would like to make the Engineer an Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner to advise, &c., carrying out his work with the aid of the Taluk Establishments.

Major Hill in a long letter advocates somewhat the same course. He would put the Engineer entirely under the Deputy Commissioner make him merely a sort of Consulting Engineer, not to originate but to carry out the Deputy Commissioner's views, relieve him from all office work, accounts, &c., and manage all that through the Amildars and Taluk Establishments.

4. Before proceeding to sketch out my scheme, I had better deal with these objections. As to Major Pearse's I never thought of charging part of the Executive Engineer's pay to District Funds. My wish is rather to incorporate, in one Budget the Provincial and District Fund Budgets in a way I shall explain further on. I admit the danger he alludes to of there being a general rise in rates. But as I would have Executive Engineers largely using the services of Amildars and other existing establishments, I think it is quite possible to check this.

5. To the suggestions of Majors Clarke and Hill, I have the very strongest objection, both for reasons personal to the Officers of the Department Public Works and on public grounds. Everywhere in India, Public Works Officers consider themselves as a distinct department, taking their orders from their own superiors, and on meeting Civil Officers on business they meet them as equals. The Public Works Officers of Mysore would bitterly resent being put under the orders of District Officers (perhaps natives), and I cannot withdraw what I have written officially before, that I would sooner leave the Department altogether than remain as Chief Engineer under these altered circumstances.

6. When the Department Public Works was first started, the question was raised whether, in Military Stations, its officers (at that time all Military) were to be under the orders of the officer Commanding the Station, and it was ruled that they were not. They are bound to listen to the Officer Commanding and to give him all professional help. He may send requisitions to them to carry out works, but these requisitions are not orders, and the Engineer Officer may decline to listen to them. Of course the responsibility is on his shoulders, and if he makes factious unreasonable opposition to the wishes of the Commanding Officer, he is punished. I think the position of the Executive Engineer towards the Deputy Commissioner should be exactly the same.

7. My belief too is that for public reasons it would be a mistake to subordinate Engineers to District Officers. I have known a good many amateur Engineers among the latter with a self confidence usually in the inverse ratio to their knowledge of engineering. Give such an Officer an Engineer under him, and he will employ him in drawing up many preposterous schemes which would never receive sanction but would take much valuable time to prepare.

8. But Major Clarke would perhaps reply, " this may be all very well for British Territory, but when in three years we have to hand ~~to-hand~~ Mysore over to Native Rule and the Department Public Works must perish, let us begin by at once starting a system that will survive this great revolution." There is something in this, but I hardly think I need argue against it for the Government of India are not likely to approve of the immediate abolition of the Department Public Works altogether in this Province. Nor do I see why, by the same argument, European Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners might not be at once dispensed with. In the Department Public Works there is this further difficulty that natives of Mysore evidently do not take to engineering, while there seems no difficulty in getting Native Assistant Commissioners. There are only three Native Assistant Engineers in Mysore, and not one is

District Committee, of which the Executive Engineer should always be an ex-officio member, and the President would lay before them a statement to the effect that there are estimates sanctioned for such and such new works, of which the relative importance would be decided by the Committee. He would also tell them what the Executive Engineer considers that the repairs of all the existing buildings and roads would likely cost for the coming year, and, from an average of past years, what would likely be required to keep in repairs such irrigation works as Government look after. He would also lay before the Committee a statement shewing the cost of the sanctioned establishment. He would, on the other hand, decide with the Committee what amount the Local Funds would likely be able to spare for these works. Let us assume that-

		Rs.
The sanctioned estimates for new works amounted to	..	1,00,000
That repairs and maintenance to	..	70,000
	Total	1,70,000
Cost of Establishment to	..	42,000
	Grand Total	2,12,000

Let us further assume that all the District Funds could afford would be Rs. 50,000.

13. The President of the Committee would send up these figures to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department, through the Commissioner of the Division, who would exercise his own control over them. The Department Public Works Secretary would lay the statements before the Chief Commissioner and propose, out of the whole Public Works Budget, to assign a certain sum to this District, say Rs. 1,40,000. This would be added to the Rs. 50,000 of the District Fund, and intimation would be sent to the District Committee.

Thereupon, a general meeting would be held at which the Commissioner would, if possible, be present. The Committee would see that they must cut down their wants from Rs. - 2,12,000 to Rs.1,90,000. On this latter sum they would come to the meeting with a Budget drawn up, for acceptance, between him and the Executive Engineer, and what the Committee resolved on, and the Commissioner approved, would be sent up for Chief Commissioner's sanction in the Department Public Works.

frame a regular budget estimate or what would be better, the Deputy Commissioner would

14. The Superintending Engineer would review the Budget at Head Quarters, and if he saw they were not allowing enough fo the repairs of roads or any other class of works, or if he thought they were pressing on some works with haste incompatible with engineering requirements, he would point this out. On his inspection tours, in the same way, if he saw that some works were being neglected, he would take notice of it, whether they were, what has hitherto been considered - Provincial or District.

15. In execution of works, the Executive Engineer would have as at present, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, &c. I hope it may not be necessary (after transferring a number to the Railway) to discharge any of this class. If he found that, with their assistance, he could not carry on all the work, (and he would likely find this) he would arrange with the Deputy Commissioner to hand over a certain number, or class of works, to the Amildars, and they would take their orders, as far as - public work is considered, directly from the Executive Engineer. He would grant them imprests, and if he liked put subordinates to work under them. But all the machinery of Taluk Mestris, &c., as far as it was required, would go on.

16. The Amildars would send in their monthly accounts to the Executive Engineer's Office, and these accounts would be entirely on the Department Public Works pattern, than

which I know of no simpler, combined with proper check. These accounts would go up, for audit, to the Examiner, and the Deputy Commissioner would have nothing whatever to do with them.

17. Local Committees should have the power of sanctioning new original works, not exceeding Rs. 500, and for this purpose, they might reduce the grant, in the Budget for other works, by that amount or what is better, a small sum say Rs. 5000 might be reserved each year in the Budget, for these minor works to be sanctioned by the District Committee. Sanction for larger works - should be obtained (as now in the Public Works Department) from the Chief Commissioner. From the Repair Grant, the Executive - Engineer himself should carry out repairs not exceeding Rs. 200 as he can at present. The Local Committee might sanction estimates up to Rs. 500. Larger estimates would be, as now, sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer.

18. Temporary appointments might be made within Budget limits by the District Committee and all petty appointments could be filled up. New posts should only be created with Chief Commissioner's sanction, and, as at present, all higher Public Works appointments of subordinates and all promotion among them would be made only with Chief Commissioner's sanction.

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(7) Paras 1 to 11 of the Chief Commissioner's minute dated 13th August 1878 on the above.

I have had under my consideration the proposals made by the Offg. Chief Engineer, Major Moncrieff, 1st, for the amalgamation of the District Funds works with the Public Works Department - and 2ndly, for making efficient and at the same time economical provision for the restoration and conservancy of the irrigation tanks in the Province. These proposals having been communicated for the opinions of the several Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, the replies received from them have been reviewed by the

Officiating Chief Engineer in a second Note, in which he enters into further details as to the manner in which his proposals in regard to District Funds are intended to work. The scheme in regard to tanks has been further elaborated by the Famine Commissioner and the Officiating Chief Engineer who ~~who~~ have prepared a complete Draft Code on the subject. I proceed to review these several papers.

2. As regards the proposed amalgamation, I observe that the works executed from the Provincial and District Funds, whether relating to roads, irrigation works, cutcherries, schools, jails or hospitals, are so similar in their character and are so much more local than imperial, that the present dual management of them cannot but be productive of needless expense and waste of power. There can be no question as to the expediency, nay, the necessity of bringing these works under one management and one system.

3. For the most part the officers consulted have given a general and somewhat unqualified assent to the proposed transfer of the management of the District Fund works to the District Engineer. The few who oppose the measure have gone more fully into the subject, and their opinions are entitled to examination and consideration.

Major Pearse apprehends a rise of rates and greater costliness of District Fund Works, or as he put it a smaller ~~quanity~~ quantity of higher priced and better work, instead of a larger quantity of cheaper and rougher work.

Major Clarke advocates that the Public Works Department should be made a branch of the District Administration, the Engineer Officer being an Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner in carrying out all executive details with the aid of the Taluk Establishment.

Major Hill would go still further and relieve the Engineer altogether of the actual execution of works and of all accounts, making him merely a sort of Consulting Engineer --

subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner, and he would entrust to the Revenue Officers the execution of all works, District and Provincial.

4. I incline to the belief that the somewhat exclusive management of works by the Public Works Department heretofore has had the effect of raising rates beyond what may be secured under a system of freer competition, and this should be borne in mind in any organization that may be made. But on the other hand the cheaper work of the unlearned and unskifully-checked Revenue agency is perfunctory in its character; the money spent is apt as observed by Captain Maltby, to go any where but into the works whilst the system perpetuates an arbitrary and oppressive exaction of forced and often unpaid labor.

5. The proposal to make the District Engineer subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner is not only incompatible with that sense of professional honor naturally entertained by the Officers of the Public Works Department, but is also objectionable on the score of diminishing the independence and sense of responsibility on the part of the Engineer Officers charged with originating and administering the Public Works in the District.

6. For these reasons I concur with Major Moncrieff that the District Fund and Irrigation works as separate branches of Public Works should cease, and that the charge and control of the whole of the Public Works of a District should vest in the District Engineer as an independent officer, and should be worked and accounted for upon the system and principles of the existing Public Works Department.

7. But, I am less clear as to the capacity of that Department to undertake the charge of all the works in detail, merely transferring, as occasion requires, a certain number or class of them to the Amildars. A District Engineer and an Assistant Engineer with a few subordinates is all that can be allowed for a District, with

by Amildars, which would be accounted for by them directly to the District Engineer, I should desire that not only the Deputy Commissioner, but also members of a properly-organized District Committee, should assume the higher position of representatives of the public interest in the District, and should bring to bear not only on the Local Fund works but on all Public works in the District, that local interest and supervision which is so much wanting in the present system. They would have a voice in all projects and estimates for works undertaken in the District which should be submitted to the Head of the Administration, accompanied by their opinion in regard to their usefulness and costliness. They might be authorized to sanction within the allotted grants works within Rs. 500, and they would decide - and recommend what works should be undertaken within the year out of the Local Funds and the grant from Provincial Funds - made to the District. They might call on the District Engineer to report on works, to frame estimates, and to carry out repairs, and when a system of contracts for works shall be - gradually organized, they might, in conjunction with the District Engineer, consider and conclude such contracts under free competition. The District Engineer and Amildars should severally have authority to carry out repairs and urgent works within specified limits, and the Deputy Commissioner may also carry out petty repairs within small limits, and to buildings under his charge. He might also under special arrangement and sanction undertake the execution of any particular work when it is desirable that he should do so. But the principle should be recognized that all Public Works of every description by whomsoever undertaken should pass through, and be accounted to - the District Engineer, whilst he should furnish the Deputy Commissioner and Committee with copies of progress and completion reports submitted to higher authority, and with such other information as may be necessary to keep them fully informed of the progress of works in the District. I conceive that - these measures will best accord with the administrative

arrangements of the Province and the requirements of future Native Rule. With a clear definition of duties there can arise no difficulty in himself the entire taluk administration has been accustomed under past systems to receive and carry out orders from a variety of Departments.

from the Amildar being to a certain extent placed under two masters, as that officer Concentrating

10. The Chief Engineer should proceed at once to reorganize the Department Public Works of the Province and to carry out such reductions as may be practicable. It will be well that he should draw up in conjunction with a Revenue Officer of experience, a revised Code of Rules for the working of the Department, and hereafter a Manual of instructions, regarding tanks, roads, ordinary buildings, &c., for the guidance of the Amildars and Taluk Mestris, should be prepared.

11. The system of audit and account of the Department Public Works should be inquired into with the view of proposing any simplification, or saving of establishment, that may be feasible having in view of what may be required hereafter simply for a Provincial Native Administration complete in itself. I direct that these preliminary steps may be taken in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India to whom a copy of this Minute will be forwarded.

(8.) Chapter VI (Execution of works) of the Draft Mysore Local Funds Regulation (Sections 84 to 88.)
(published in the Mysore Gazette of September 1883)

Section 84.- Local Boards shall cause the construction and repair of all buildings, roads, bridges, tanks, water-works and channels, undertaken by them in accordance with this Regulation, to be executed by the Government Public - Works Department.

Section 85.- The Executive Engineer of the District, or such other officer as the Government appoints in this behalf shall prepare, at the requisition of every Local Board, - plans, specifications and estimates of works proposed.

Such plans, specifications and estimates shall be sanctioned by proper authority in accordance with standing orders of the Government relating to public works undertaken by the Government.

Upon such sanction, the plans, specifications and estimate shall be forwarded to the Local Board on whose requisition they were prepared.

Such Local Board ~~on whose requisition~~ may thereupon cause the works to be executed by the Public Works Department -- placing the requisite funds at the disposal of that Department.

Section 86.- The Local Board shall have power, either through its President or one of its members, or one of its officers specially deputed for the purpose, to inspect the works while in progress and offer suggestions calculated to ensure their efficient execution or to economize expenditure upon them.

The officers of the Public Works Department in immediate charge of such works shall be bound to receive and consider those suggestions, and, when they involve alterations of - sanctioned plans, specifications and estimates. to seek --

instructions from the officers authorized to sanction such alterations.

Section 87.- When the Public Works Department decide to execute a work required by a Local Board, by means of contractors, the co-operation of the Local Board ordering the execution of such work shall be invited, and, where possible, - either the entire contracts or rates for work to be executed shall be put up to public competition.

Section 88.- No payment shall be made for any work done for any Local Board except upon a certificate of its proper execution, in accordance with sanctioned plans and specifications signed by the Executive Engineer of the District or other - officer appointed by him.

2) Extract from the statement of Objects and Reasons relating to chapter VI of the Draft Regulation.

Chapter VI contains provision regarding the execution of works by the Government Public Works Department at the instance of Local Boards; such Boards must be unable to secure an executive agency so experienced and efficient as what is already at the disposal of Government. While therefore the actual execution of works is vested in the Public Works Department, the sole power of initiating works, a large share, of the supervision of their execution and a voice in the disposal of contracts are given to Local Boards. Such a system of joint control and responsibility is expected to lead to - works of real local utility receiving the attention they deserve and to economy in their execution. It is a question - whether works, the cost of which does not exceed a certain amount, may not be left to be executed by any agency at the discretion of the Local Boards. A provision of this kind can hardly by necessary so long as Local Boards have a voice in the disposal of contracts for the execution of all works.

(9) Paras 1 to 6 of a note dated 23rd April 1914 on the question of the entertainment of a separate Engineering establishment for Local Boards.

ENTERTAINMENT OF A SEPARATE ENGINEERING ESTABLISHMENT FOR LOCAL BOARDS.

Before the year 1879 Local Funds works in Mysore were being executed by a separate Engineering establishment.

2. On the suggestion of Major Moncrieff, Officiating Chief Engineer, Mr. Gordon, Chief Commissioner in his minute of th 13th August 1878, observed that the works executed from the Provincial and District funds were so similar in character and so much more local than Imperial that their dual management could not but be productive of needless expense and waste - of powers.

3. Accordingly with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the District Funds Works were amalgamated with those of the State Public Works Department and the establishments for carrying out works under the Deputy Commissioners were transferred to the Public Works Department (vide Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1817-31, dated 23rd May 1879.)

4. It was not however insisted upon that all works should be executed by the State Public Works Department and works requiring no professional skill and which could be done with the aid of an ordinary temporary mestri were allowed to be - executed by the Revenue Officers and budgetted for separately. For supervising works executed by the Civil Department from the Local Funds, Work Inspectors were employed in all the - taluks. But under the Health Scheme order, this class of officers is being gradually replaced by Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors who are required to look after both the -

that there was not much scope for a separate Engineer for Local Fund Works in Mysore and that it would be very difficult to get competent men for the pay proposed. It was also admitted that the Local Bodies should not be deprived of the expert advice and supervision of the State Public Works Department officers. Mr. Srinivasrav promised to send a detailed note on the system obtaining in Bombay. The Chief Engineer agreed that the Executive Engineers should be under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioners so far as Local Fund and Municipal Works are concerned, that professional details should be left to the Public Works Department, that all estimates should be submitted for the sanction of Boards after the professional details have been fully worked out and that all alterations in the estimates should be intimated to the Deputy Commissioners. He was also of opinion that the Executive Engineers should send progress reports of works to the Deputy Commissioners and obtain the President's approval for all reappropriations and that for the execution of works costing Rs. 1,500 and below the subordinate staff proposed may be employed, the Executive Engineer continuing to exercise professional control over staff. It was finally resolved that the Bombay system in its entirety may be adopted and that the question may be further considered after the Chief Engineer's note on the subject is received.

(11) Extract (para 16 (4)) from Government Proceedings No. 3005-55/ Ml. 132-16-1 dated 16th November 1916 passing orders on the above.

One important suggestion made by the Committee is about the employment of a separate engineering establishment by local bodies to carry out public works instead of entrusting them to the State Public Works Department as at present. The proposal will involve a redistribution of charges in the Public Works Department but Government will be prepared to

employment of a separate Engineering Establishment to ensure - that the roads were properly maintained and repaired.

Mr. Vema Reddy of Malur also pleaded for the entertainment of a separate Engineering Establishment for Local Boards as the Boards ~~as the Boards~~ were at present kept utterly in the dark as to the progress of Local Fund Works executed by the Public Works Department.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry of Krishnarajpet also pleaded for the entertainment of a separate Engineering Establishment for local boards and so also Mr. B. Oosman Khan of Bangalore.

But Mr. Purushottam Anandagiri Gosai of Mysore and Messrs: Abbas Khan and B.K. Garudachar of Bangalore spoke against the proposal. Mr. Gosai thought that the Public Works Department might well be trusted to look after Local Fund Works ~~Department might well be trusted to look after Local Fund Works~~ with care in return for the 17½ contribution levied by them for the - purpose.

Mr. Garudachar thought that in the interests of the proper execution of works, it would be better to entrust them to the Public Works Department as heretofore as the District Boards cannot be expected to find suitable contractors to work under them in the same way as the Public Works Department can find them by holding out prospects of getting them contracts of other works.

Mr. Abbas Khan thought that the Public Works Department with its staff of Assistant Engineers and Executive Engineers could better undertake the repair and construction of roads than the District Boards with the samll grant at their disposal. Besides, the Presidents of District Boards who were not technical men could not be expected to supervise the work of the Engineering Establishment.

Mr. C. B. Gopala Rao of Kolar pleaded for a separate -

that final bills should be sent immediately after the completion of the work to enable the District Board to inspect the work and pass the bill for payment. The appointment of a separate Engineering establishment under the District Board was however one that deserved to be brought into force and tried. The contribution made by the District Board to the Public Works Department amounts to a large figure and this may be usefully utilised in maintaining a separate engineering establishment.

Mr. R. Gopalasami Iyer of Bangalore pleaded for a separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board as in Madras while Mr. S. Venkatesaiya of Hassan was against the proposal as he thought that the Public Works Department with its large staff could be expected to look after the works in a better manner than the limited establishment that could be appointed under the District Board.

Mr. S. Hiriannaiya Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, was of opinion that a separate Engineering Establishment was necessary for District Boards at least in the case of the bigger Districts where the extent of the works justified the same. Even then, it would be desirable for the District Boards to entrust specially technical works to the Public Works Department itself.

Mr. H. Venkataramaiya of Tumkur urged for a separate Engineering Establishment for Tumkur District as the 17½ per cent of contribution on works in the District amounted to Rs. 18,000/- which would be more than ample for meeting the cost of establishment.

The President in summarising the discussion on the subject stated that Government would be only too glad to view with sympathy and favour the proposal of a separate Engineering Establishment for District Boards. The principle that every District Board should be a self contained unit, as far as possible, with a separate engineering establishment, medical establishment, sanitary establishment and so on under its

of the work done. While some witnesses are satisfied with this system, others hold that it would be more satisfactory for the boards in these Provinces to have their own engineering staff. They can now, it is true, select the works to be done for them by Government agency, and vote the amounts to be allotted for upkeep or construction, but it is thought that they would have a more effective control if the work was carried out by their own servants. The Chief Engineers in Bombay and the United Provinces saw no objections to district boards having their own engineers, provided they could afford to engage competent men, but the Public Works Secretary to the Government of India held that this system would involve unnecessary expense.

The question is really one of expediency and of ways and means. In districts where there are sufficient works falling under rural boards to justify the special appointment of a trained engineer, a district board which desires to entertain such an officer, and can afford to pay him an adequate salary, should, we think, be permitted to do this.

Where, however, it is arranged between a district board and Government that the Government engineers should perform this duty, the latter should be under the financial control of the boards in respect to such work.

Road overseers, etc., should be a district staff.

748. District boards should in any case maintain an adequate staff of overseers, etc., for their own works and those of sub-district boards, placing a certain number of these at the disposal of the latter. A general district service of this sort will be more efficient and economical than separate services maintained by each sub-district board.

Present restrictions on rural boards in the matter of public works estimates should be abrogated

749. At present, rural boards have to obtain outside sanction in respect to roads and other public works estimates involving any considerable amount the limits varying for different Provinces. Thus in Madras, all estimates of over Rs. 2,500, relating to --

building or masonry, or to work of a special or unusual character, have to be scrutinized professionally by the Government Superintending Engineer, while works of over Rs. 5,000 require the Local Government's sanction. In Bombay, the plans and estimates of all road works costing, on an average more than Rs. 50 per mile, or Rs. 500 in all, must be prepared or approved by Government engineers. In Eastern Bengal estimates of over Rs. 500 in amount have now to go to the Inspector of local-fund works, who is here the Executive Engineer; and, if above Rs. 5,000, to the Commissioner also. In Bengal there appear to be restrictions of a somewhat similar character, though the actual limit varies according to the qualifications of the district board engineer. In the United Provinces, estimates for any work over Rs. 1,000 have to go to the Government district engineer and the Commissioner and those above Rs. 10,000 to the Seperintending Engineer and the Local Government.

Some complaint has been made as to the stringency of these provisions, and it is clear that they constitute a large interference with the discretionary powers of the rural boards in regard to works. We consider that such restriction should be swept away, and that district and sub-district boards should have full powers in the allotment of funds and the passing of estimates for works, within their respective spheres of duty. They should, however, have the right to call upon the Government engineering staff to furnish advice and assistance in respect to the preparation of estimates or otherwise, whenever they think it desirable to ask for such aid.

Employment of district board engineers upon Government work.

750 In the two Bengals the district boards' engineers formerly constructed and maintained a good many buildings and other Government works, the Government paying the boards for their services. This

system has, however, been very largely set aside of late - years. The Public Works Secretary to the Government of India and Government engineers in the two Provinces concerned, justify this change on the ground that the agency of the district board engineers was unsatisfactory. On the other hand, where, as in Eastern Bengal, there is practically only one Government Executive Engineer for each Commissioner's division, it is not likely that he can effectively supervise work throughout such a large area. Given a competent district-board engineering - staff, there seems no reason why it should not also execute minor works for Government; but it should be left to the discretion of the Local Governments to employ the board engineers in this way, with the consent of the district boards under - whom they serve. The fact of such consent being required - would meet the objection, which has been raised, that the board engineers might neglect their own duties for Government work.

(14) Extract (para 34) from the Resolution of the Government of India on Local Self-Government issued in 1915.

Estimates for public works.)

34. The Commission also proposed that the existing stringent restrictions on rural boards with regard to estimates for - public works should be removed. At present rural boards have to obtain outside sanction in respect to roads and other -- public works, the estimates of which involve any considerable amount, the limits varying for different provinces. In the opinion of the Government of India, which has the general - support of local Governments, the grant to rural boards of full powers in the allotment of funds and the passing of estimates cannot, for the present at least, be conceded, but the extent of the necessary financial control might depend in the case of rural boards on the competence of the staff employed

the case of rural boards on the competence of the staff employed, and where this varied it would not be desirable to lay down hard and fast rules for the whole of a province. The Government of India still adhere to the views expressed by them in 1915, but they desire to go somewhat beyond the general pronouncement then made and would ask for a definite indication on the part of local Governments that, allowing for the necessarily different circumstances of different boards, there will now be made a material advance in the direction of the proposal made by the Decentralization Commission. It may be found convenient to arrange for this advance by a classification of bodies according to the character of their local technical staff, and to divide them into three or more classes, according as sanction is not required, or is required in the case of works whose cost is calculated to exceed certain specified figures.

(16) Extract (paras 12 to 16) from the P. W. D. Re-organization Committee of 1917.

Defects of existing arrangements.

12. The main defect of the present system is the duplication of engineering staff entailed thereby, one establishment being employed for roads and buildings directly managed by Government, and another for public works in the charge of district boards, both working alongside each other in the same area. The evidence received by us shows the unsuitability and extravagance of this arrangement. The evil is intensfied in Madras, where a third engineering establishment is employed by the collector for the maintenance of small Government irrigation tanks, with the result that the district engineer travels along a road to supervise its maintenance, the public works officer to look after the buildings on it, and the collector's overseer to repair the small ~~classes of work in the same area, and we are not satisfied that~~ irrigation tanks near it.

Economy is thus sacrificed by the employment of separate -- staffs to do similar classes of work in the same area, and we are not satisfied that such duplication of staff is necessary to the requirements of government or of district boards. As stated above, there is no clear distinction between the classes of work undertaken by government and by local bodies, or the agency by which they are constructed, and with the advance of local self-government the sphere of work undertaken by local ~~self-government-the-s~~ bodies will increase and that of government will decline.

Another evil of the present system is that in many districts the public works expenditure of a district board alone is not large enough to justify the employment of a competent engineering staff. We are in full agreement with the principle of the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Decentralization that a district board should in any case maintain an adequate staff for its own works, but this is not possible where the expenditure does not permit of the employment of a competent district engineer. This difficulty was the main cause of the failure of a system in force in the United Provinces from 1882 to 1887, during which period district boards employed an engineering staff to carry out their own works and to make and maintain all roads other than trunk roads. After four years of working, it was abandoned because it was found that the dual establishment for provincial and local works was costly and involved a waste of power, that the district boards did not secure a sufficiently good engineering staff and that there was no control by a superior supervision staff.

The defect of absence of control by a superior supervising staff over the public works of local bodies is common to nearly all provinces. Whilst the designs and estimates for all projects except petty works are subject to the technical scrutiny and approval of superior officers of the public -

were based on the ~~annual~~ average annual expenditure incurred on them

them during the previous four years, whilst for the construction of original government works the district engineer was provided with the necessary additional establishment. After four years of trial, the working of this scheme was examined by a committee, the majority of whose members condemned it, mainly on the ground of deterioration of the standard of work and unnecessary increase of rates, and recommended the abolition of district board engineering establishments, except a small staff for undertaking petty works only, and that all other public works, whether required by government or by district boards, should be undertaken by the public works department. This recommendation was not accepted by Government because it involved a radical departure from the accepted principles of local self-government. Since then, however government buildings and trunk roads have gradually been taken back by the public works department. We have carefully examined the report of the committee and the correspondence relating thereto, and are satisfied that the defects found in this Bengal scheme were not inherent in the main principle and that failure was due to the unsuitablity of the district board engineering establishment for the large additional work thrown upon it, the insufficient professional control provided by government and the lack of proper audit of expenditure. These defects are, however, easily surmountable. With all public works in the charge of one agency, we believe that there will be sufficient work, and there is certain to be a future increase, in all except small and backward districts to give full-time employment to a district board engineering staff of suitable qualifications. We are further of opinion that government grants to cover the cost and reasonable establishment charges will enable district boards to entertain such a staff. Adequate control by a government staff of inspectors of works with a small central agency of administrative and technical experts can be provided,

whilst efficient audit can be secured by an expansion of the existing system of audit of local fund accounts. Another important objection urged against the proposal is that the government agency for dealing with famine relief will be weakened, of which the public works department is the backbone. We fully recognize the importance of this aspect of the proposal, but consider that the objection will be overcome by government taking the power to requisition the district board engineering staff both for relief works in time of famine and for the preparation of famine programmes. The establishment and maintenance of relief works in time of famine or scarcity are already included within the duties of district boards in the various local self-government Acts.

In paragraph 12 we have stated the objections to the present dual arrangement, and we are strongly opposed to the alternative proposal for the transfer of district board works to the public works department. The centralization of such work in a government department would result in a serious discouragement to local self-government, which it is the policy of government to advance. One of the important recommendations of the committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to consider and report on the extension of the principles of local self-government is that district boards should employ their own engineering establishments for the execution of their works, but whilst this would be considerable advance on the present backward state of affairs in that presidency, we do not consider that it goes far enough as a declaration of ultimate policy. The general trend in the advance of local self-government in all countries is for the transfer of public works from Government to local bodies, and we recommend that it should be the declared policy in India to transfer to public works (excluding irrigation which was outside the scope of our reference) from the public works department to local bodies. Important advantages of this

construction should not ordinarily be beyond the capacity of the district board engineering establishment, subject to the supervision of the inspecting staff recommended in our organization.

If this view is accepted, it follows that government buildings should ordinarily be entrusted to the same agency, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of staff. We, therefore also recommend that the construction of buildings required by government should generally be entrusted to local bodies. Exceptions would, of course, be made of large important building projects beyond the competence of the district board engineering staff, and similarly it will probably be convenient for local Governments to maintain under their own control government buildings situated at the headquarters of the province and any other important building centres sufficiently large to form a separate charge. Provision for such purposes is made in our scheme for the reorganization of the public works department.

As regards the maintenance of government buildings, we are strongly impressed with the desirability in any case of relieving the engineering staff of this mass of petty repairs work, which requires no engineering skill, absorbs an undesirable amount of the time and energy of the trained staff, and has a deadening effect on their technical skill. Much of the evidence received by us recommends that each department should be responsible for the ordinary annual repairs of the buildings occupied by it, an arrangement that is already in force in some province in the police and jail departments. The main arguments urged against this proposal are that it would absorb too much of the time of officers to the detriment of their more important duties, and that the scarcity of reliable petty contractors necessitates some expert supervision even for simple repairs. We are not impressed by these arguments, and although some diffi-

difficulty may be experienced at the start we recommend that the ordinary annual repairs of government buildings should - generally be entrusted to the department occupying them, not as disbursing officers under the public works department, but under a system of contract grants fixed with reference to the class of building and to the average cost of past maintenance at a percentage of the capital cost and placed at the disposal of the department like other contract contingent allotments. The - buildings should be inspected at suitable intervals as to their condition. Exceptions might, if considered desirable, be made of considerable groups of buildings at the headquarters of an engineering officer of the district board or government establishment, where supervision would not cause so much interference with other - duties. It may also be desirable for special reasons to exclude officers' residential buildings from this arrangement. ~~It may also be desirable for special~~ We are opposed to any arrangement under which a department would entertain any separate permanent technical building establishment, and therefore consider that special repairs, or additions requiring professional supervision should be carried out in the same manner as original construction.

In tracts provided with government irrigation, an alternative arrangement would be for the officers of the irrigation - branch of the public works department to take over government roads and buildings, which is already done in some provinces and which might be a suitable course provided that the works are - conveniently situated within their charges and will not interfere with their own legitimate duties, but we recognize that difficulties may arise owing to irrigation charges not coinciding with district boundaries and from the multiplication of - the duties of an irrigation specialist, and as we were precluded by our terms of reference from inquiry into the working of that branch, we make no recommendation on this point.

ror the representation of government interests on the body entrusted with government works. A proposal was made by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for the creation of a separate board of works for each district, composed of representatives of all the interests concerned, including government, the district board and municipalities, which should be entrusted with the management of public works. Although this proposal has several advantages we deprecate the creation of another public body in each district, which would interfere with the functions of existing bodies, and we prefer an arrangement under which the management of public works would be delegated by the district board to a committee of its members, on whichthe head of the district would also sit as chairman, even if not a member of the district board. Subject to its general control, the district board would be required to delegate to this committee the powers necessary for the management of all public works, including the power of appointment of the subordinate staff. We do not recommend that the inspector of works should be a memberof this committee, but he should attend meetings when invited to do so or when his presence may be helpful and give his advice. All inspection reports and recommendations of the inspector of works should stand referred to the committee.

(17) Extract (paras 7 to 9) of Rai Bahadur Lala Ganga Ram; minute of dissent on the above.

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7. For all these reasons it appears to me that the majority recommendations, if accepted, will entail an excessive sacrifice being made at the altar of local self-government and, without desiring in any way to belittle the importance of the latter aspect of the case, I am of opinion that the experiment, involving as it does the summary abolition of a great department and the transfer of works costing nearly Rs.

the promotion of provincial service engineers. The provincial service in its entirety should be recruited from the Indian colleges; its organization should be largely on the lines detailed in paragraph 34 of the report with the special provident fund described in paragraph 54 in lieu of the existing pension arrangements. There should be no promotion from the subordinate to the provincial service, such promotion tending, in my opinion, to affect adversely the status of the engineer. There are, however, particularly in the more backward provinces, a certain number of districts in which, even if government and local works were combined under one agency, the resulting quantity would be insufficient to justify the appointment of a district engineer on Rs. 300-400 and such districts might suitably be reserved for members of the subordinate service, who should receive a pay of Rs. 150-250 a month while so employed.

9. This scheme appears to me to possess considerable advantages over that recommended by the majority. While leaving the administrative and financial control of public works in the hands of the local bodies, and bringing the organization of the engineering department into a close relationship with that of the district and division, it obviates all the difficulties to which I have referred as inherent in the majority proposals. Its introduction would be a comparatively simple matter; indeed, were the department first reorganised as contemplated in Chapter V of the report, the whole framework of the system would be ready to hand and it would need only a redistribution of charges and a slight change in the methods of recruitment to introduce it in its entirety. If the majority proposals are to be accepted, however, it seems questionable whether it is worth while to undertake so elaborate a reorganization of a department which lies under sentence of abolition

person to be engineer, and such and so many subordinate officers under his orders as it may think necessary.

Duty of District Engineer

85. It shall be the duty of the District Engineer to prepare all plans, designs, specifications and estimates which the District Board may require, to carry out such works as it may direct, and to conform generally to all rules that may be made by the District Board under section 32 or by the (Local Government) under section 138.

(20) Section 68 of the Madras Local Boards Act -- (XIV of 1920)

The district engineer and district health officer.

68. (1) Every district board shall include in its schedule a post of district engineer; and may, and if the Local Government so direct, shall, include therein a post of district health officer also. The salaries of these officers shall be fixed by the Local Government in consultation with the district board.

(2) Every such officer shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatever.

(3) No district engineer or district health officer shall be removed from office except by the Local Government or with their consent. Such consent shall be given if the removal is recommended by a resolution of the district board passed at a special meeting called for the purpose and supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the sanctioned strength of the board.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

1. Income of District Board under the revised scheme.	Rs	1,45,000
2. Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public Works.	"	55,000
3. Outlay on maintenance of District Fund Roads	"	69,000
4. Amount available for optional Public Works and supervision charges.	"	21,000
5. Estimated cost of a separate District Fund Engineering Establishment.	"	32,000
6. Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	"	11,000
7. Total outlay on all works executed by the State Public Works Department during 1922-23	"	3,62,000
8. Supervision charges on -Do-	"	95,000
9 Outlay for maintenace of State Roads.	"	72,000
10. Supervision charges on -Do- at 23 per cent.	"	17,000
11. Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	"	1,41,000
12. Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board. (items 6 & 10)	"	28,000
13. Outlay in the State Public Works Departments on works excluding State roads and District Fund works.	"	2,21,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -Do-	"	58,000

46. If the Bangalore District Board should have a separate engineering establishment it will have to spend Rs 32,000 on establishments out of a total sum of Rs 90,000 available for Public Works - a truly cost service! The effect of this on the State P.W.D. would be that for an outlay of about Rs 2.9 lakhs on works the establishment charges ~~will~~ would be Rs 84,000. The position would improve --

considerably if the State Roads also are made over to the District Board for maintenance. For in that case Rs 72.000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on State Roads and about Rs 17,000 given as establishment charges. The State P.W.D. establishment charges would then have to be reduced by one-third. The further point for consideration would be whether the District Board will be able to look after both the State and District Fund roads with the establishment that has been proposed and which is estimated at Rs 32.000 a year.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

1	Income of District Board under revised scheme	Rs 1,19,000
2.	Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public works.	" 55,000
3.	Outlay on maintenance of District roads.	" 42,000
4.	Amount available for optional public works and supervision charges.	" 22,000
5.	Estimated cost of separate District Fund Engineering establishment.	not reported
6.	Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	" 11,000
7.	Total outlay on all works executed by the State P.W.D. during 1922-23.	" 1,66,000
8.	Supervision charges on -Do-	" 70.000
9.	Outlay for maintenance of State roads.	" 44.000
10.	Supervision charges on -Do- at 23 per cent.	" 10.000
11,	Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	" 86.000
12.	Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board (items 6 and 10).	" 21,000

13. Outlay in the State P.W.D. on works excluding State Roads and District Fund works.	Rs	80,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -Do-	"	34,000

47. The cost of a separate engineering establi ment for the Kolar District has not been reported. The amount available for public works is Rs 64,000 and the effect of a separate engineering establishment for District Fund Works only would be that for an outlay of about Rs 1.2 lakhs the State will have to spend about Rs 59,000 for establishment charges which is too heavy. The position would improve considerably if the State roads are also transferred to the District Board for maintenance. For, in that case Rs 44,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on State Roads and about Rs 10,000 given as supervision charges. The State P.W.D. establishment charges would then have to be reduced by about one-half. The Chief Engineer will have to be consulted as to whether it would be possible for the District Board to supervise the State roads and also the District Fund works with an establishment costing about Rs 21,000.

TUMKUR DISTRICT:

1. Income of District Board under the revised scheme.	Rs	1,14,000
2. Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public works.	"	49,000
3. Outlay on maintenance of District Fund Roads	"	39,000
4. Amount available for optional Public Works and supervision charges.	"	26,000
5. Estimated cost of a separate District Fund Engineering establishment.	"	28,000
6. Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	"	9,000

7. Total outlay on all works executed by the State Public Works Department during 1922-23.	Rs	1,98,000
8. Supervision charges on -Do-	"	7[illegible],000
9. Outlay for maintenance of State roads.	"	30,000
10. Supervision charges on -Do- at 23 per cent.	"	7,000
11. Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	"	69,000
12. Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board (items 6 and 10).	"	16.000
13. Outlay in the State Public Works Departments on works excluding State Roads and District Fund Works.	"	1,29,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -Do-	"	46,000

48. The ~~Kolar~~ Tumkur District Board is not in favour of ~~it~~ having a separate engineering establishment but if it should have one, it will have to spend Rs 28.000 on establishments out of a sum of Rs 65,000 available for Public Works. The effect of having a separate engineering establishment for District Fund Works would be that the Government will have to spend about Rs 62,000 as establishment charges for an outlay of Rs 1.6 lakhs on works. The position would not improve even if the State roads are also transferred to the District Board for maintenance. If the State roads are transferred a sum of Rs 30,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on those roads along with a sum of Rs 7,000 for establishment charges. The supervision charges for the District Board would rise from Rs 16.000 to Rs 28.000 and prove unduly high.

13. Outlay in the State Public Works Departments on works excluding State roads and District Fund works.	Rs	99,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -do-	"	28,000

50. The District Board is in favour of having a separate engineering establishment and if it should have one it will have to spend Rs 23,000 out of a total of Rs 60,000 available for District Fund works. The scheme would be too costly and its effect on the State P.W.D. would be that for an outlay of about Rs 1.4 lakhs on works the State will have to spend Rs 40,000. The position would improve considerably if the State roads are also transferred to the District Board for maintenance. For in that case ~~Rs 45~~ Rs 45,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on State roads and Rs 10,000 given as establishment charges. The State P.W.D. charges would then have to be reduced by about one-half. - The further point for consideration would be whether the District Board will be able to look after State roads also with ~~xxx xxxx xx xxx~~ the help of the - ~~proposed contribution of~~ establishment costing Rs 23,000.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

1. Income of District Board under the revised scheme.	Rs	1,19,000
2. Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public works.	"	60,000
3. Outlay on maintenance of District Fund roads.	"	51,000
4. Amount available for optional Public Works and Supervision charges.	"	8,000
5. Estimated cost of a separate District Fund Engineering establishment.	"	20,000
6. Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	"	13,000

7. Total outlay on all works executed by the State P.W.D. during 1922-23.	Rs	1.98.000
8. Supervision charges on -do-	"	63,000
9. Outlay for maintenance of State roads.	"	55.000
10. Supervision charges on -do- at 23 per cent.	"	12,000
11. Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	"	1,06,000
12. Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board (items 6 and 10).	"	25,000
13. Outlay in the State P.W.D. on works excluding State roads and District Fund works.		92.000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -do-		29.000

51. The District Board is not in favour of having a separate engineering establishment but if it should have one it will have to spend Rs 20 000 out of Rs 59 000 available for Public Works The cost of maintenance of District Fund Roads alone is Rs 51.000 and it is not possible for the District Board to maintain a separate engineering establishment for only District Fund works. If the State roads are also transferred to the District Board a sum of Rs 72,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on those roads and about Rs 12,000 given as establishment charges. The State Public Works establishment charges would then have to be reduced by one-half. The further point for consideration would be whether the District Board will be able to look after the State roads also with an establishment costing between Rs 20,000 and Rs 25,000.

KADUR DISTRICT.

1. Income of District Board under the revised scheme.	Rs	73,000
2. Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public Works.	"	37,000
3. Outlay on maintenance of District Fund roads	"	25,000
4. Amount available for optional Public Works and supervision charges.	"	11,000
5. Estimated cost of a separate District Fund Engineering establishment.	"	11,000
6. Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	"	5,000
7. Total outlay on all works executed by the State P.W.D. during 1922-23.	"	1,58,000
8. Supervision charges on -do-	"	46,000
9. Outlay for maintenance of State roads.	"	70,000
10. Supervision charges on -do- at 23 per cent.	"	16,000
11. Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	"	95,000
12. Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board Fund (items 6 and 10).	"	21,000
13. Outlay in the State P.W.D. on works excluding State roads and District Fund Works.	"	63,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -do-	"	19,000

52. The District Board is not in favour of having a separate engineering establishment, but if should have one it should spend Rs 11,000 out of a total of Rs 36,000 available for Public Works - a truly costly service! The effect on this on the State P.W.D. would be that for an outlay of about Rs 1.3 lakhs the establishment charges will be - Rs 41,000. The outlay on District Fund roads alone

is too small to require a separate establishment. The position would improve if the State roads also are transferred to the District Board for maintenance. For in that case Rs 70,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on State roads and about Rs 16.000 given as establishment charges. The State P.W.D. charges for this district would then have to be reduced by more than one-half. The further point for consideration would be whether the District Board will be able to look after both the State and District Fund roads with the establishment as a ~~ment that has been proposed and which is estimated at cost of Rs 21,000.~~ and whether in the event of the transfer of State roads the works to be executed by the State P.W.D. require a separate division. ~~and what scale of establishment will have to be maintained though District Board for supervision of State and all District Fund roads works.~~

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

1. Income of District Board under the revised scheme	Rs	97,000
2. Expenditure of District Board on all items except Public works.	"	40,000
3. Outlay on maintenance of District Fund roads	"	30.000
4. Amount available for optional Public Works and supervision charges.	"	27.000
5. Estimated cost of a separate District Fund Engineering establishment.	"	not reported.
6. Average supervision charges for District Fund Public Works for the past years.	"	6,000
7. Total outlay on all works executed by the State P.W.D. during 1922-23		1,33,000

8. Supervision charges on all works executed by the State P.W.D. during 1922-23	Rs	62,000
9. Outlay for maintenance of State roads.	"	34,000
10. Supervision charges on -do- at 23 per cent.	"	8,000
11. Total outlay for maintenance of State and District Fund roads.	"	64,000
12. Total supervision charges to be borne by the District Board (items 6 and 10).	"	14,000
13. Outlay in the State P.W.D. on works excluding State Roads and District Fund works.	"	69,000
14. Proportionate cost of supervision charges on -do-	"	34,000

53. The cost of a separate engineering establishment has not been reported. The District Board has a large annual surplus. The effect of a separate engineering establishment for District Board works would be - that for an outlay of about Rs 1 lakh the State will have to spend about Rs 56,000. The position would improve considerably if the State roads also are transferred to the District Board for maintenance. For instance in that case Rs 34,000 would be made over to the District Board for working out on State roads and about Rs 8,000 given as establishment charges. The State P.W.D. establishment charges would then have to be reduced by about one-half. If the State roads are transferred there may not be enough work for a separate division for this District. The Chief Engineer has to be consulted as regards the scale of establishment necessary for supervising both the District Fund and State roads.

P.T.O.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

In the above note an attempt has been made to show how by the establishment of a separate Engineering Staff by the Local Boards, the position of the cost of the State Public Works Department will be affected and how either agency by itself will not have adequate work proportionate to the cost incurred. It would mean a ~~through~~ dislocation of the entire system now in force, a system which has been found to work satisfactorily so far. Besides there is a larger question for consideration. This relates to the expediency or otherwise of having to make over State roads to the management of and maintenance by Local Boards. The Trunk roads connecting the State with the outlying British Indian Districts are of a special class and require special control and supervision besides involving a question of policy.

One other suggestion could be offered in this connection if the fetish of a separate Engineering Staff for the Local Boards deserving any encouragement at all, and this is to adopt a scheme somewhat similar to the provisions contained in the Assam Local Self-Government Act and the rules there under. I invite kind attention to section 17 of the Act and rule 86- a copy of which is appended. It may be possible to introduce the system if two or more Boards agree to combine and give a trial to the scheme but it is not clear to me how such a scheme would be better than the present practice. The whole position will now have to be viewed - from the standpoint taken at the last Session - of the Representative Assembly where it was resolved that only lent officers should be employed

Note-Contn. Sheet

Extract from the Assam Local Self Govt Act

Appointment of a Board Engineer or other establishment by two or more Boards conjointly.

17. Subject to rule, two or more Local Boards in a district may, from time to time, conjointly appoint a Board Engineer or any other establishment and provide for the payment of their salaries and for their control;

Provided that no such joint establishment shall be created or abolished without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, that the nomination to, and dismissal from, the appointment of a Board Engineer shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner, and that every nomination to, and dismisaal from, any other appointment, the monthly salary of which amounts to one hundred rupees or more, shall be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner..

Extract from the rules under the Local Self Govt Act

Appointment of a Board Engineer jointly by two or more Boards.

Rules

86. (1) When two or more Local Boards agree to appoint a joint Board Engineer, the Chairman of each Board shall forward to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of the resolution of his board in this connection which shall ~~notify~~ specify the joint establishment required and the salary and allowances which the Boards propose to pay to the Board Engineer and joint establishment and the proportions thereof which each of the Boards proposes to contribute. The Deputy Commissioner shall forward the applications through the Commissioner, to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Municipal -

Appointment of a Board Engineer or other establishment by two or more - Boards conjointly.

17. Subject to rule, two or more Local Boards in a district may, from time to time, conjointly appoint a Board Engineer or any other establishment and provide for the payment of their salaries and for their control;

Provided that no such joint establishment shall be created or abolished without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, that the nomination to, and dismissal - from, the appointment of a Board Engineer shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner, and that every nomination to, and dismisaal from, any other appointment, the monthly salary of which amounts to one hundred rupees or more, shall be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner..

Appointment of a Board Engineer jointly by two or more Boards.

86. (1) When two or more Local Boards agree to appoint a joint Board Engineer, the Chairman of each Board shall forward to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of the resolution of his board in this connection which shall ~~satisfy~~ specify the joint -- establishment required and the salary and allowances which the Boards propose to pay to the Board Engineer and joint establishment and the proportions thereof which each of the Boards proposes to - contribute. The Deputy Commissioner shall forward the applications through the Commissioner, to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Municipal -

Department, for sanction.

(2) On receipt of the sanction of the Local Government to the appointment each Board at a meeting shall appoint three delegates of whom the Chairman shall be one. The delegates of the Board concerned shall form a Committee for the selection of the Board Engineer. The Deputy Commissioner shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the Executive Engineer a member thereof, ex-officio. A copy of the Report of the Committee, together with the application, certificates and testimonials of the selected candidates shall be forwarded, through the Commissioner, to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Municipal Department for confirmation.

If the nomination be not confirmed, the Committee shall make another selection and repeat the procedure laid down above.

4 30/8/23
15 files

G.R.S. VI G-24

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

L.S.G 3-23-2

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section LB

File No. 70-23

Serial No. 1

General and Revenue Secretariat

(L.S.G)

, the 192

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue.... 21/8/1923

Signed by... Asst. C. E. R.

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Read—

The following resolution passed in the L.S.G Conference held in Bangalore in April 1923.

"XXI. That a Small Committee consisting of the Dy Comr, the President, the Vice-President and a few non-official members of the Dt Bd the Chief Engineer for roads and the Exec Engineer of the District be appointed to consider the practibility of each Dist Bd having its own Engineering Staff, with due regard to economy and efficiency, taking into account the amount which the Dist Board can spare annually for original works and repairs the amount of Contribution now paid to the Public Works Department for establishment charges and 'Tools and Plant' and the expenditure which the maintenance of

~~Order Thereon—No.~~

Asst
20/8

– a separate Engineering Staff will involve and that the Resolution of the Dist Bd on the recommendations of the Committee be submitted to Govt for Consideration

---

Order No L. 1539-56/2 dated 21-8-1923

The recommendation of the inference is accepted

2. The Dy Comr of ~~every~~ Dists is requested to take steps for holding at an early date a meeting of the Committee, the non-offl members, not exceeding 3, the Dist Board to Sit on the Committee being selected in Consultation with the President of the Board. The date of holding the meeting should be fixed in Consultation with the Chf Engr for Roads and Buildings and the date so fixed being reported to Govt for information The Dy Comr will be the Chairman of the Committee

3. The recommendations of the Committee may be forwarded to the President of the Dist Bd who will submit them to Govt with a Copy of the Res resolution of the Board thereon

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

WD

WD 1883—GPB—1,000,00—21-12-21

HK 15-8-1923. Secy to Govt Rev Dept

To The Dy Comrs of Dists
" Presidents of Dist Bds
" Chf Engr & Road and Buildings

Immediate

14140 L.

No M1114

09559

L.S. dy 3-23-3

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

CENTRAL OFFICE,

Dated Bangalore. 1 August 1923.

FROM

K. R. Seshachar, Esq., B.A.,B.E.,C.E.,
~~XSXKXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~,
Chief Engineer of Mysore, ~~*Bangalore*~~
Roads and Buildings, Bangalore.

2 SEP 1923

To

T. E. Jayarama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
B a n g a l o r e.

SIR,

Adverting to G.O.No.L.1539-56/L.B.70-23-1 dated the 21st August 1923, that a Special Committee be appointed to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own ---- Engineering Staff with due regard to economy and efficiency -- and that the recommendations of the Committee be submitted to Government, I have the honour to point out that it will not be possible for me to attend the meetings of the Committee ----- constituted for the purpose in all the eight Districts, especially in view of the fact that I have to attend to urgent works in --- connection with the approaching visit of H.E. the Viceroy in -- November next in addition to my ordinary duties and inspections Moreover, I have to attend to work in connection with the ----- Committee appointed for the investigation of the case of over-payments made at Sivasamudram. Frequent inspections by me are also necessary in connection with works for repairing the ---- damages caused by recent floods.

2. In these circumstances, it will be very difficult for me to arrange my programme so as to be present on the dates of ---- these meetings as I am already receiving notices of these ------ meetings from different Districts at close intervals. I therefo-

therefore request Government that orders may be obtained and necessary instructions issued to the Presidents of the District Boards to arrange to convene the meetings in consultation with the respective Executive Engineers of Divisions and to forward the recommendations of the Committee for my opinion before --- submission to Government. As my opinion can be given as Chief Engineer, it seems enough if the Executive Engineers attend -- these meetings.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. R. Seshadri

Ag. Chief Engineer of Mysore
Roads and Buildings.

No. C317/L.B. 23-24.

637

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District,
Dated Mysore, the 2nd November 1923.

From

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District,
Mysore.

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-At-Law,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No.L.1539-56/L.B.70-23-1 dated the 21st August 23 sanctioning the appointment of a Committee to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own -- Engineering Establishment, I have the honour to state that as required in para 2 of the Government orders, the Chief Engineer was requested in this office letter No.C.317/L.B.23-24 dated the 27th August 1923 to intimate as to when the meeting of the Committee might be arranged to be held. The Chief Engineer replied in his letter No. M.1117 dated 1st September 23 that he had addressed the Government regarding his inability to attend the Committee meeting and that further orders of Government might be awaited. As no further communication was received in the matter till now, I have the honour to state that I have arranged to hold the Committee meeting on the 10th November 1923 and informed the Chief Engineer accordingly in this office No.C.317/L.B.23-24 dated 1st November 23, requesting him to make it convenient to attend the said meeting.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B. Ramaswamaiya
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Mysore District.

From The President,
District Board of Mysore.
Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Local and Legislative Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched } 2nd November 23.

Received

General No. C 317 L. 13
No. 23-21

Enclosure No. nil

Sub ject.

'Reporting the date fixed for holding the meeting of the Committee appointed to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering Establishment.'

Transferred to the Special Officer L&L

By order
C. R. Ramakrao
for Secy. to Govt. L&L Deptt.
5-11-23
HM.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, the *191*

Date of issue 10th Nov. 23

Signed by Mr. V. R. Thyagarajan

Section L. S. G.
File No.
Serial No

No. 29 L.S.G.

To The Deputy Comm.
Mysore Dt.
Mysore

Dear Sir

Referring to Your
Official letter no. C. 317-L.B
23-24
dated 2nd instant, (to the
Local & Legislative Secretar
regarding the holding of a
Meeting to Consider the
practicability of each

over.

District Board having its own
Engineering Staff. I am
desired to intimate to you
that, in view of the inconvenience complained of by
Mr. R.R. Seshachar, the
Chief Engineer, Roads & Buildings,
the holding of the meeting
in question may perhaps be deferred
till after Mr. H.D. Rice,
the permanent Chief Engr.
for Roads & Buildings, has
returned from leave, ~~which~~ M
~~is not to exceed~~
~~Contingency~~ Mr. Rice
being expected to be in
Bangalore in a couple
of days & to take over
charge from Mr. Seshachar.
In the event however of your
not being able to postpone
the meeting, I am to
state that it may
be convened & proceeded with

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

Originally intended by You.

Yours Sincerely

10/11/25

B. Ramaswamaiyengar
B.A.B.L.
Deputy Comm. Mysore

10.11.25.

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

No 247-34/Gen

12th January 24

Dear Sir,

Will you please refer to G.O.Ms.No.1539-56 R1370-23-1 Dt 21-8-1923 Sanctioning the appointment of a Committee to Consider the practicability of each Dt Board having its own Engineering Establishment and let me know when the recommendations of the Committee with the resolution of the District Board thereon, may be expected by Govt for a fairly long time

E/ Kmsh

by Govt

received as the matter is pending in the Dist Board

Yours sincerely

12/1/24

Special Officer

Nsn

The Dy Comrs of Bs

12/1/24

Mysore Public Works Department.

General Officer.

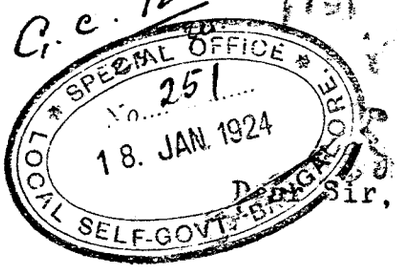
No. M. 1115.

Dated Bangalore 1-9-1923.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District,

Dated Tumkur 13th January 1924.



Sir,

With reference to your D.O. of the 12th instant. I write to inform you that I had fixed the meeting of the said Committee on the 15th September 1923 alone, and had even addressed the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings in Mysore Engineering if it would be convenient for him to attend the meeting on that day. I herein enclosed a copy of his reply for your information. As mentioned in his letter, further orders from Government have not till now been received.

I have again addressed the Chief Engineer enquiring when it would be convenient for him to attend a meeting of the Sub Committee. On receipt of a reply from him, I Shall take further necessary action in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

To

V. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esquire., B.A.,
Special Officer, Local Self Government,
Bangalore.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,

Bangalore, 21st January 1924.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No.H.C.228/23-24 dated 18th January 1924, I beg to inform you that the Committee appointed by Government to consider the practicability of the District Board having its own Engineering establishment, will meet in the Deputy Commissioner's Office on Thursday the 31st instant at 12 Noon.

Yours Sincerely,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To

V.R.Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M.A.,

Special Officer, Local Self Government,

Bangalore.

No: Do. C. 201 LB 23-24

46 Read 21-1-24

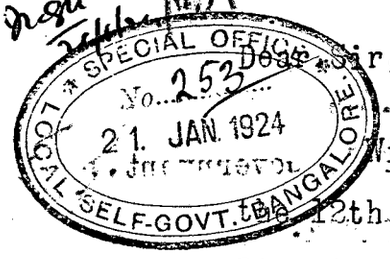
Subject to

Office of the President, District Board,

Shimoga District,

Dated Shimoga 15th January 1924.

19th "



Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter dated 12th instant about the practicability of the District Board having its own Engineering Establishment, I write to state that the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings who was requested in August 1923 to attend the Committee to consider the question replied on 12th Sept 1923 stating his inability to respond as he was engaged with the works connected with the Viceregal Visits.

A reminder has again been issued to him on the 4th instant to intimate the date that may suit to him now. After the meeting is over, the recommendation of the Committee will be placed before the District Board at their next meeting and their proposals will be submitted to Government

soon

Letter No.M.2216 dated 31st October 1923 from the Chief Engineer for Roads & Buildings, to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

With reference to your letter No. H.C.228/23-24 dated the 12th October 1923 I have the honor to inform you that I have addressed the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, stating my inability to attend the District Meetings as my attention is otherwise engaged with works connected with the Viceregal Visit and other urgent works. Further orders from Government in the matter may be awaited.

"COPY"

B Ramachandra Rao

For Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District, Mysore.

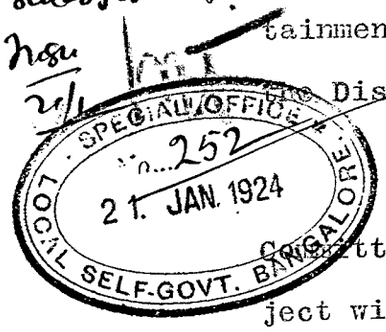
Dated 18th January 1924.

C 317 L-B
23.24

Dear Sir,

Rec'd 21.1.24

I am in due receipt of your D.O. letter No. 247-54/L.S.g. dated 12th Instant re the entertainment of a separate Engineering Establishment by the District Board.



In reply, I write to infrom you that the Committee meeting has been held to day and the subject with the opinion of the Committee has been included in the agenda for the District Board meeting to be held on the 26th instant. The views of the District Board will be reported to Government soon after the meeting is over.

Yours sincerely,

D Ramaswamy

To

V.R.Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M.A.,
Special Officer, Local Self Govt.,
Bangalore.

D.O. No. 962-B/Genl/23-24

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
President & District Board,
Kadur District.

Chikmagalur, Dated..the..16th.January 24

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. of the 12th instant asking me when the recommendations of the Committee and the District Board resolution regarding its having a separate - Engineering Establishment may be submitted to Government , I write to state that the committee has not yet met even once.

The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings who is one of the principal members of the committee wrote on 12-9- that he was unable to attend the District meetings and that further orders from Government, in the matter, may be awaited. (Copy of letter enclosed for ready reference).

Mr. Rice having on the 5th January 1924 written to me that he was prepared to meet the members for discussing this question on the 22nd instant, I have arranged to hold the first meeting on that day when the District Board members also will meet. After the meeting is over I shall let you know the further action taken in the matter.

To,

V.R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq,M.A.,
Special Officer,
Local Self-Government,
Bangalore.

Yours sincerely,

23711
LB. 70-23-3.

No..... W6 ns 1 23-24
From

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Dated Bangalore, 21st January 1924.

REVENUE SECT... JAN. 1924 ...F GOVT. BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT,

To
No. HC 148 / 23-24
Enc.

Dated, Kolar January 22. 1924.

SPECIAL OFFICE * LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE. No. 261 24 JAN. 1924

FROM,

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Kolar District.

ve Depts.,

To.

The Special Officer,
Local Self Government, Bangalore.

S/L.B.

Sir,

In reply to your DO, letter of the 12th instant in the matter of the proposals of the Committee sanctioned to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering establishment, I have the honor to state that the Chief Engineer, for Roads and Buildings, has been requested to intimate, if the 6th proximo would suit his convenience if a meeting of the Committee is arranged for that day.

sider ving its at in it is fice on

2. I shall arrange for a meeting of the Committee on the 6th proximo or some other convenient early date in consultation with the Chief Engineer and forward a copy of their resolutions soon after.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

rant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

ner, ict.

Subd forwd
MSR
24.1.24.
24/1/24

W.V.R.

Spl offr
with compts

GENERAL SECRETARIAT. 29. JAN. ...GOVT. BRANCH

SPECIAL OFFICE * LOCAL SELF-GOVT. D... GAL 30. JAN. 1924

84
30/1.
30.1

Subd forwd
MSR
30/1/24

Seen. Place on file and
30/1/24

From
The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To
The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore, L & L Dept
Bangalore

Dated 22-1-24
Despatched —do—
Received
General No. H C 28/23-24
No.
Enclosure No. Nil

Sir I have the Committee
Members the question of
the practicability of each
Rd Board having its own
Engineering Staff. I have the hon
to Sir your obedt Servt

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.
Dated Chitaldrug, 23rd January 24.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

To

The Special Officer,
Local Self Government,
B a n g a l o r e.

Sir, Ref C 1306.723-4 26.1.24.

With reference to your D.O.letter No.nil dated 12th January 1924 re the appointment of a Committee to consider the question of entertaining a separate Engineering Establishment by the District Board, I have the honor to state that a meeting of the Committee was proposed to be held on or about the 5th August 23 and the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings whose presence at the meeting was necessary as contemplated in G.O.No.L.1539-56/L.B.70-23-1 dated 21st August 1923 and who was requested to attend the meeting intimated in his No.1116 dated 1-9-1923 that he had addressed the Revenue Secretary stating his inability to attend the District meeting as his attention was otherwise engaged then and that further orders from Government may be awaited in the matter. No further instructions from Government have been received in the matter till now. A reference has again been made to the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings enquiring whether it would be convenient for him to attend the meeting on or about the 15th of February next.

I have the honor to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

Read by post
28.1.24.

Subs for info.
28.1.24

28/1/24

24.7

No. LB 96/Encs 23-24/Two

Office of the President,
Kadur District Board,
Dated, Chickmagalur the 25th January 1924

Z 4166-4

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
26 JAN. 1924
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

From,

B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Esquire., B.A. B.L.,
President, Kadur District Board,
Chickmagalur.

To
GEN. & REV. SECTT.
Dr.
26. JAN. 1924
G. D. SECTION

B. Nagappa, Esquire., Bar-at-law,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments,
Bangalore. L&G 3-23-4

Sir,

M. Rao V. 26/1/24

In continuation of this office letter No. 96/L.B. 23-24 dated the 21st instant in regard the question of the District Board having its own engineering staff, I have the honour to state that the matter was considered at the meeting held on the 22nd instant, at length. The Board had the benifit of a free discussion with Mr. Rice, the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings who very kindly met the members ~~of appointment~~ by and it was finally resolved that the District Board cannot in its present financial condition afford to have a separate engineering establishment under its control.

2. A copy of the Boards' resolution is herewith submitted for the information of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B Sreenivasa Iyengar
President, District Board,
Kadur District.

SPECIAL OFFICE
No. 299
8 FEB. 1924
LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE

This may be sent to the office of the Special Officer, L.S.G.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
8 FEB. 1924
N.R.

28/ 26/1/24 1) Is this being dealt with by the Special Officer, L.S.G.?
2) Is not the file being worked up in that branch?
Sd/ (1) Yes. (2) No. Submitted to the Special Officer
30. 1. 24

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
31 JAN. 1924
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

Extract from the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Kadur District Board convened on the 22nd January 1924.

X X X X

Subject:-- No. 6.

Read:-- Government Order No. L. 1539-56/L.B. 70-23-1 dated 21st August 1923 sanctioning the recommendation of the - Local Self-Government Conference held in Bangalore in April 1923 in the matter of forming a Committee to consider the practicabili of each District Board having its own Engineering Staff and directing that the resolution of the Board thereon be submitted to them for consideration.

Resolution:-- Mr. Rice, Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings kindly met the Members of the District Board and explained the state of the District Fund roads and said that the Board was being well served by the Public Works Department.

A note prepared by the office on this subject was read

The matter was discussed at length and it was finally - resolved unanimously that the present arrangement is on the whole satisfactory and that as the Board with its limited resources is unable to have an adequate staff to be in charge of Public Works, Endeavours should be made to enhance the allotment for roads by improving resources and economising expenditure in other direction so as to secure the maintenance of the roads and communication in an efficient condition.

The Board do not want to have a separate engineering - establishment under ~~their~~ its control.

X X X X

Sd/- B. Sreenivasa Iyengar,

President, Kadur District Board.

"C O P Y"

B. Sreenivasa Iyengar

President,

Kadur District Board.

1. Our benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, you are all aware, is characterized by the - expansion of the grant of administration to local bodies and at present we have this day assembled here to consider the question of having a separate engineering establishment for the District Board for the administration of - Departmental works of the Board. At present the major portion of the works are entrusted to the Public Works Department under the Government agency and for the supervising establishment and tools and plant, a charge of 13 % is being paid by the Board. The total works so entrusted on an average, works to 25,000/- at present and a charge about 4,500/- is being paid towards the supervision charges.

2. No doubt the administration of roads under Government, except in certain maidan portions, have been found to be very satisfactory all these years, but as the representatives of citizens of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore who met at the Local Self-Government Conference, desire to consider this question of having a separate engineering establishment, and extend, if possible, the advantage of Self-Government to the respective local bodies, we have met here this day. We should feel glad that, in our distinguished visitor Mr. Rice, we have no other personage than the Secretary to Government, for Roads and Buildings; and with his counsel, and under his guidance, and with the aid of our own talented Executive Engineer, I am sure the subject will not be a difficult matter to solve.

3. Our Executive Engineer has furnished the expenditure on the works entrusted to P.W.D. during the past five years. They amount to Rs. 28,203/-.

P.T.O.

2nd Clerk.. Rs. 35/-

2 peons for Assistant Engineer. " 22/-

Peons for Sub Overseers not given as they may be charged to works.

Travelling allowance for Sub Engineer. 100/-

Conveyance allowance for Suboverseers 240/-

Office contingencies. 10/-

Rs. 8,92/-

---

or for the year 10,704 or Rs. 11,000/- for the year.

6. The total length of the District Fund Roads in this District is 341 and 1/3rd miles of which 41 miles are metalled. The roads are extended even to the remotest corner of the District; and as most of the roads are ~~suited~~ situated in malnad with steep gradients the supervision required will be of much frequency, and urgent inspections will be necessary during the heavy rains.

The subject may now be well thrashed out by the member of the Board [redacted] to arive at some -- decision.

==========

" C O P Y "

President,

Kadur District Board.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner & President,
Tumkur District Board,

No. C. C. 128 En ane 23 —as

Dated Tumkur the 29th January 1924.

From

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esquire., B. A.,
Deputy Commissioner & President, District Board. Tumku

To

The Special Officer,
Local Self Government. Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your D. O. of the 12th instant, and in continuation of my D. O. No. G.C. 128/ 23-24 dated the 13th/15th instant, I have the honour to state that the meeting of the Sub Committee appointed by Government for the purpose of considering the practicability of this District Board having its own Engineering Staff for the execution of works pertaining to the Board was held in my Office today. The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings was also present as pre-arranged. The subject was discussed, and a copy of the resolution is herein enclosed for your information. This will be placed before the District Board at their meeting fixed for the 15th March 1924 as stated in the Government Order in question and their opinion duly communicated to you.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner, & President,
Tumkur District Board.

Send Reed by book. 5/2/24
The receipt of the opinion promised will be awaited.
Mar 6.2.24 S.G.P.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Sub Committee held on the Tuesday the 29th January 1924 at 12-30 P.M. in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur District.

Present.

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner. Tumkur Dist.

Mr. H.D. Rice, Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings in Mysore, Bangalore.

Mr. H. Venkataramiah, Vice President, District Board, Tumkur District.

Mr. C. Krishna Rao, Secretary, Development Board. Tumkur.

Mr. Murigappa. Member.

Mr.V. V. Karve, Executive Engineer, Tumkur.

Absent.

Mr. Mohammed Ali. Vice President, Town Municipality, Tumkur.

--

Consideration of the practicability of the District Board having its own Engineering Staff for the Execution of the Public works of the Department.

The question was considered at great length. The amount allotted under Public Works A is Rs. 72,241/- under Public Works B. Is. Rs. 25,510/- and under Drinking Water wells is Rs. 17,000/- thus brining the total amount spent to Rs. 1,15,051/- (average for 10 yrs

If a separate P.W.D. for local Boards is to be maintained it requires on a very modest scale at least Rs. 28,000/- a year as mentioned below and this works out at 25 % on the out lay. If the Irrigation Cess works can also be added on to this Department the outlay would increase to 1,55,000/- but the establishment -- charges would also show a corresponding increase to Rs. 35,000/- the establishment thus costing about 25 %. Taking all the -- aspects of the case into consideration members of the Committee feel that there would be no effective supervision in this --

this Scheme and the roads would in all probability deteriorate under it . Annually a sum of Rs. 40,000/- is allotted in the budget for works under P.W.B. and Drinking Water well works and a large amount has been lapsing year after year on account of want of proper technical supervision. It was suggested by the President that if the present P.W.D. undertook these works also. the present system may continue for some time more until the results of the experiment about to be tried by the District Board Bangalore and by any District Board that may adopt the Supervision Scheme are known., ~~was of opinion that this was a very practical~~ was of opinion that this was a very practical suggestion & readily

The Chief Engineer ~~suggested and~~ consented to the proposal of taking over the works of P.W.D. and the Drinking Water wells of the Local Boards at the usual rate of establishment now being recovered. Mr. V. V. Karve. Executive Engineer however dissented on the ground that it would increase the work of the Department which would not be able to carry them out with the present staff. The Committee however think that with the recovery of the Establishment charges on these amounts, it must be quite possible to have some extra staff for the Department to look after these works also

Hence Resolved. that the existing system be continued for the present with the addition that the works now executed by the Civil Department including Drinking Water wells may hereafter be entrusted to the P.W.D. who might furnish progress Reports to the Dist Boards every month to enable the District Board to be in touch with the way the funds are being utilised and the progress achieved from time to time.

Resolved further that this be placed before the Dist: Board for necessary discussion and acceptance.

Sd/ Md. Zahiruddin Mecci
Deputy Commissioner,& Presiden

"C o p y"

~~For~~ President, District Board,
Tumkur District.

553

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT,

Dated, Kolar...January 29.....1924.

H.C. 148/23-24

L 4296-4

S.Hiriannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
~~THE~~ DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Kolar District.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
31. JAN. 1924
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments. Bangalore.

With reference to G.O.No:L.1539/56-L.B.70-23-1 dated
3-1923, re: the appointment of a separate Engineering -
ff to the District Board, Kolar, I have the honor to state
; I have arranged to convene a meeting on the 6th February
4 for the consideration of the question. The Chief Enginee
Roads and Buildings has kindly agreed to be present that

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
your most obedient servant,

Treasury Assistant Commissioner,
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
(absent from station).

L OFFICE
298
FEB. 1924
GOVT. BANGALORE

his may also be sent to the
of the Special Officer, L.S.G.
Submitted to the Special Officer

Seen. Please
PT 8/2/24

4/2.

25153

GENERAL & REVENUE SECT.

From

The Chairman Commissioner
Bangalore District
LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

To

The Secretary to Govt
Local & Legislative
Deptt
Bangalore.

No.
Enc.

FROM,

To.

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da

SPECIAL
LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Br. 5. FEB. 1924 G. D.

Date. Urgent 4. 2. 24.

No. LG. 228/23-24.

Enc.. 2

Subject recommendations of the Committee re the proposal of the Bangalore District Board to have its own Separate Engineering staff

LB. 70-23-5

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Dated Bangalore, 1st February 1924.

No. H.C. 228/23-24.

From

B. Venkoba Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

L.S. 93-23-5

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-law.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Local and Legislative Depts.
Bangalore.

Sir,

Recd G.O. dt. 1.2.24

D. 4129. In continuation of this office No.H.C.228 of 1923-24 dated 22nd January 1924, I have the honor to state that the recommendations of the committee re the proposal to allow Bangalore District Board to have its own separate Engineering establishment were forwarded to the President, Bangalore District Board, this day. Copy of the recommendation is enclosed for information.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B Venkoba Rao

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

The minimum Establishment required by the District Board.

--oOo--

		Scale.	Average per mense
1	Assistant Engineer	250-25-400	325
3	Sub-Divisional officers on	80 - 150	345
11	Sub-Overseers	35 - 60	550
6	Clerks	35 to 50	240
1	Account's Clerk	50	50
1	Draughtsman	50 to 75	65
1	Tracer	25 to 40	35
6	Peons	10 to 12	65
	T. A.		600
	Stationery and Instruments, office, etc.		200
	Pension contribution at 9%		300
		Total Rs.	2,775

Total per annum not less than Rs.32,000/-

Sd/- H.D. Rice,

31/1/'24.

"COPY"

B Seshadri Rao

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Recommendation of the Committee who met in the Deputy Commissioner's office on 31st January 1924 to consider the question re the District Board, Bangalore, to have its own separate Engineering establishment(G.O.No.1539-56/L.B.70-23-1 dated 21st August 1923).

Members Present.

1. Mr.B. Venkoba Rao, B.A., (Chairman)
   Deputy Commissioner,
   Bangalore District.

2. Mr.H.D.Rice,
   Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings.

3. Mr.H.Lakshminarasappa, B.A., B.E.,
   Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.

4. Mr.B.Abdur Rahmon, B.A.,
   President, District Board, Bangalore.

5. Mr.B.Usmankhan, Vice President, District Board,Bangalore.

6. Mr.Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao,)
7. Mr.B.Srinivasa Iyengar,) Selected in consultation with the President,District Board.
8. Mr.S.N.M. Razvi.)

—

Resolution.

The outlay ~~of~~ by the District Board on Public Works is expected to be as follows annually:- The current year's figures are given.

		Rs.
Former allotment for annual repairs of roads	...	52,387
Increased allotment since given		16,551
Allotment for original works 3,000 -do- for buildings 2,000		5,000
Civil works	...	19,700
Drinking water wells	...	10,000
		1,03,638

In addition to this there will be outlay on School Buildings the exact figure for which cannot now be estimated. The total outlay

outlay is likely to be between 1,10,000/- and 1,15,000/- per year. This is the estimate of Mr.Abdur Rahmon and Mr.B.Srinivasa Iyengar. Mr.Usmankhan says that the increased allotment of 16.55l/- for roads has not yet been sanctioned by Government, that therefore that figure should be left out of ~~amount~~ account and that the lapses every year out of the District Board allotments should also be considered and that if this is done the total out-lay per year would be reduced to about 75 or 80 thousand -- Rupees. Mr.Abdur Rahmon thinks that with a separate Engineering establishment there would be practically no lapses, but Mr.Usmankhan thinks that if the Budgets are worked without lapses, the annual budget allotment may fall for want of the surplus due to lapses. Mr.Usmankhan thinks that for the allotment now given the services rendered by the D.P.W are satisfactory. The Chief -- Engineer thinks that the minimum establishment that the District Board will need if it is to have separate Engineering establishment will cost Rs.32,000/- as per Memo enclosed. The Chief Engineer thinks that even with this establishment on account of the want of technical supervision by superior officers the works will deteriorate, the roads in particular. The President of the District Board thinks that the estimate of the Chief Engineer for establishment is very elaborate because the D.P.W.have now 4 Sub-Divisions to look after the State Fund works as well as District Fund works and therefore there is now no need to have 3 Sub-Divisions for District Board works only. Mr.Usmankhan thinks that three Sub-Divisions for the District Board are not too much on account of the distances to be travelled and the area of jurisdiction. Mr.Usmankhan thinks that offices and quarters for the D.P.W. Sub-Division office officials will be required. The Chief Engineer thinks that at least the offices should be provided

Mr.Abdur Rahmon thinks that a separate engineering establishment

establishment may be had not costing more than Rs.25,000/-. The present actual expenditure for establishment last year was about Rs.10,000/- and this is based on the actual outlay on works and not on Budget allotments. Mr.Razvi says he formerly supported the resolution of the District Board for a separate Engineering establishment but now considering the seasonal conditions and the high percentage charges for establishment, he thinks that the consideration of the proposal may be postponed for one year and meanwhile the Government order of 16th December 1922 about the official relationship of the Executive Engineer with the President of the District Board may be adhered to. Mr.Usmankhan does not want a separate Engineering establishment for the District Board, considering the present seasonal conditions and considering also that there will in the separation scheme be no check on the District Board Engineer except that of the Non-Official President of the District Board. Mr.Usmankhan thinks that the Government order of 16th December 1922 is now being given effect to by the P.W.D. Mr.Abdur Rahmon thinks that the Government order is not being given effect to. The Executive Engineer thinks that to the extent possible the Government order is being given effect to with respect to the monthly statements of expenditure. If the President of the District Board is not satisfied with the reply that the Chief Engineer has sent him, he may make a reference to Government. Mr.B. Srinivasa Iyengar agrees with Mr.Razvi that the question may be considered at the end of one year and that the D.P.W. should furnish all the information wanted by the District Board. Mr.Karnick Krishnamurthi-Rao thinks that the District Board is not competent to manage Engineering works more satisfactorily than at present and that a separation scheme is not necessary and he says he thinks so in the light of his experience gained in the Bangalore City Municipality where there is no technical

technical superior to check the work of the Municipal Engineer. Mr.Karnick KrishnamurthiRao also says that the experience of British India where District Board engineering establishment has proved a failure may also be considered.

Mr.Lakshminarasappa the Executive Engineer, is not in favour of the separation scheme.

Mr.Rice is not in favour of separation for the reasons given

I would agree with the majority but I have no objection to the question being reconsidered at the end of a year.

Sd/- B. Venkoba Rao,
,, H.D. Rice,
,, S.H.Lakshminarasappa,
,, Karnick KrishnamurthiRao,
,, B.Srinivasa Iyengar,
,, B.Usman Khan,
,, S.N.M. Razvi,
,, B.Abdur Rahmon.

Bangalore,
31/1/'24.

"C O P Y"

B. Venkoba Rao

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
9 FEB. 1924 2540
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH 19 L 469 24

From

The President
District Board of Mysore
Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Local and Legislative Department, Bangalore

Dated 2nd February 1924

Despatched 7th February 1924

Received

General No. C317 Br.

No.

Enclosure No 2

GENL. & REV. SECTT. G. D. 8. FEB. 1924

Submits the opinion of the District Board in the matter of having its own Engineering Establishment.

This may be sent to the Special Officer for consideration

12.2.24

L & L Secy

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
13 FEB. 1924
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

SPECIAL OFFICER No. 316 13. FEB. 1924 LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE

I Spl Officer will consider.

Sub D. This will be placed on the connected file & submitted for orders in due course.

16/2/24

16/2/24

Proceedings of the meeting of theCommittee appointed in Government Proceedings No. L 1539-56/L.B.70-23-1 dated 21-8-1923 for the consideration of the practicability of entertaining a separate Engineering Establishment by the District Boards.

Date of Meeting 18th January 1924

Members

1. The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Mysore District, (Chairman)
2. The Chief Engineer. Roads and Buildings
3. The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division
4. The Vice President of the District Board of Mysore
5. Mr. K.Venkatasamy Iyer, Nanjangud
6. ,, Mahamed Sait, Mysore
7. ,, M.C.Linge Gowda, Maddur

Present: All

The Committee is of opinion that the proposal of the District Board to have its own engineering establishment for the execution of its works may be accepted and brought into effect. The Chief Engineer however expresses the fear that there may be deterioration in the works executed owing to the lower status and capacity of the staff proposed to be employed and less technical supervision that will be available.

Sd/ [illegible] Ramaswamaiya,

Chairman of the Committee

" Copy "

For President,

District Board of Mysore

SPECIAL OFFICE
No. 385
1 - MAY 1924
LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE

L 70-23-9

Office of the President, District Board,
Tumkur District,

No. Dated Tumkur the 28th A p r i l 1924.

From

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esquire, B. A.,
President, District Board, Tumkur.

To

B. T. Kesava Iyengar, Esquire, B. A.,
Special Officer, Local Self Government,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No. L.1539-56 L.B. 70-23-1 dated the 21st August 1923 appointing a Committee to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own engineering staff with due regard to economy and efficiency and calling for the recommendation of the Committee, and a copy of the resolution of the Board thereon, I have the honour to state that a meeting of the Committee was held on the 26th January 1924. Messrs: H. D. Rice, V.V. Karve, H. Venkataramiah, Vice-President of the District Board, C. Krishna Rao and G. Murigappa were also present at the meeting. The question was considered at great length. On working out the details, it was found that the maintenance of a separate P.W.D. for the District Board on a very modest scale would cost Rs.25000/- and this works out at ~~Re~~. 25 % on the out lay i.e., 7 % more than what it is costing the District Board at present towards Establishment charges on works carried out by the P.W.D., and amount out of all proprtion to the outlay incurred ! Further from an account given by the Chief Engineer, of the result of the experiment tried elsewhere, ~~Further~~ the members felt that there would be no effective supervision in this scheme and that the roads would in all probability deteriorate, not to speak, among other disadvantages, that the length of the road to be

From

The President,

District Board, Tumkur

To

The Special Officer,

Local Self Government,

Bangalore.

Dated the 28th April 24

Despatched 29-4-24

Received

General No. Gc 128
No. 23-24

Enclosure No. 4

Subject.

Submitting the recommendation of the Committee and the resolution of the Board re. the practicability of each District having its own Engineering staff etc—

Subd.

This will be worked up & Subd for final orders when the reports due from Members are received.

1/5/24

1/5/24

to be looked after by the District Board Engineer would practically be unmanageable. Hence on a consideration of all the aspects of the case, as a compromise I suggested that if the P.W.D. would undertake also the works which are now being carried out by the Civil -- Department including those under the D. W. Wells Fund , the system in vogue, since the abolition of the Maramat Department, may continue for some time more, until the result of the experiment which is about to be tried by the District Board of Bangalore and some other Districts were seen. The Chief Engineer was of opinion that this was a very practical suggestion and consented to take over under the P.W.D., all works under the D.W. Wells fund etc. at the usual rate of 18 per cent towards establishment charges on the outlay. But Mr. Karve dissented on the ground that it would increase the work of the Department, which would not be able to carry it out with the -- present staff. The Committee was however of opinion that with the recovery of establishment charges on the works now proposed to be transferred to the P.W.D. it should be quite possible to have the extra staff required to look after these works also. Hence a resolution was passed to the effect that the existing system be continued for the present with the proviso that the works now executed by the Civil Department, including D.W. wells, may here-after be entrusted to the P.W.D. who might be requested to furnish progress reports to the District Board every month, with any other information required, to enable the District Board to be in touch with the way that their Funds were being utilised and the progress achieved from time to time.

The recommendation of the Committee was then, as required in the Government order under reference, placed before the District Board at their meeting held on the 17th March 1924 and fully -- explained

Though some of the members were for the recommendation of the Committee yet the majority of the members were not in favour of the dicision of the Committee and a resolution was passed to the effect that A.P. Works be under the P. W. D. as heretofore while B.P.Works and those uder D.W. Wells Fund be under the control of

of the District Board. In this, I must say, the members were carried away more by sentiments and under some false motives -- that the decision of the Committee would place all powers in the hands of the D.P.W. and place the District Board at their mercy etc., and the Board would not be able to have any ~~view~~ voice in the execution of the works or any information as to the expenditure of their funds, little attention was paid to the practical difficulties in giving effect to the resolution. But it does not seem impossible to provide proper safe guards against such contingencies and satisfy ~~to the~~ even such sentiments

Under the circumstances, I am of opinion that the decision of the Committee, as based on expert opinion of an Officer like the then Chief Engineer Mr. Rice, is quite sound and the sooner it is given effect to the better, as owing to the want of necessary agency since the abolition of the Maramath Department there is great dislocation of work, and no responsibility any where

A copy of the resolution in the matter, as also a copy of the recommendations of the Committee are enclosed herein as required.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

President, District Board.
Tumkur District

Proceedings of the meeting of the
Sub Committee held on Tuesday
the 29th January 24 at 12.30 pm
in the District Commissioners, Office
Gumtur District.

Present.

1. Zahiruddin Ahmed.
Deputy Commissioner Guntur.
2. A Rao Chief Engineer Roads
and Buildings Mr. Office. Bangalore
3. M. Venkatramaiah, Vice President.
District Board, Guntur
4. C. Krishna Rao, Secretary Development Board Guntur.
5. Nanjappa member —

Absent.

6. Mohammed Ali. Vice-President
Town Municipality, Guntur.

Consideration of the practicability of the District Board having its own Engineering staff for the execution of the Public works of the Department.

The question was discussed at great length. The amount allotted under Public works "A" is Rs 72,241/-
under Public works B is Rs. 25,510/-
and under Drinking Water wells is
Rs. 17,000/- thus bringing the total amount
Spent

spent by Board Rs. 15,051/- (average for 10 years)

of a separate D.V.B. for areas Boards to be maintained at required a very modest scale cost about Rs. 28,000/- as year as mentioned earlier, leaves the works cost at 25% of the out lay of the Irrigation Cess works. Can also be added to the Establishment charges would also show a corresponding increase to Rs. 35,000/. The Establishment thus costing 25% Taking all the aspects of the case and Considerations members of the Committee feel that there would be no effective supervision in this Scheme. The roads would in all probability be Cheaper to maintain Annually a sum of Rs. 40,000/ is allotted in the Budget for this road P.W.D. & Drinking water well works and a large amount has been expend year after year on account of want of proper supervision. It was suggested by the President that if the Panchayat P.W.D. under-takings were also the present system may continue to some time more until the results of the experiment about a are known by District Boards, Bangalore and by Bangalore any District Board that may come forward the Irrigation Scheme for such

The Chief Engineer was of opinion that this is the cheapest suggestion and

and ready Consented to the transfer of working of the wells of P. W. B. and the Drinking water wells of the Local Board at the usual rate of Establishment now being incurred. Mr. V. P. Kaine, Executive Engr. however dissented on the ground that it would increase the Establishment which would not be able to carry them out with the present staff. The Committee however think that with the increase of the Establishment charges on these accounts, it must be quite possible to have some extra staff for the Department to work these works also.

Resolved that the existing System be continued for the present with the addition that the works now executed by the Civil Department including Drinking water wells may there after be entrusted to the P.W.D. who might furnish progress Reports to the District Board every month to enable the Dist. Board to be in touch with the way the funds are being utilized and the progress achieved from time to time.

Resolved further that this be placed before the District Board for necessary discussion and acceptance.

Sd/- Ms. Lakshmanan Iyengar.
Dy. Commr. & President.

"Copy"

H. Venkatarama

To The President, Taluq Bd.

Proceedings of the 4th meeting
of the Limerick District Board held
at Limerick on Monday the 17th
March 24 at 12 noon.

X X X

8. Proceedings of the meeting of the
Such Committee appointed by Govern-
ment for the purpose of considering
the practicability of the District Board
having its own Engineering Staff
for the Execution of the Public
Works of the Department

Resolved: The question was
then duly and great length and it
was resolved that "A" Public Works
be under the P.W.D as heretofore,
while "B" Works and Drinking
Water Works be under the control
of the District Board

I/c/ the Limerick District Board.
Presidents

Copy.

W. Limerick

for President
Limerick District Board

32319

5822/2

No.

C.201 LB 23-24

Encs

Office of the Deputy Commissioner & President,
Shimoga District,
Dated Shimoga 10th April 1924.

From

A.K. Syed Taj Peeran, Esquire, B.A.L.,
Deputy Commissioner & President,
District Board, Shimoga District.

LB 70-23-8

To

B. Nagappa, Esquire, Bar-at-Law.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. L. 1539-56/2 L.B. 70-23-1 dated the 21st August 1923 directing the formation of a committee to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering Staff, I have the honour to state that a Committee was formed and a meeting convened on the 27th March 1924 when the Chief Engineer was also present. The cost of Public Works of the District Board now executed by the Public Works Department amounts to Rs 69,000 (roughly) of which Rs 10,000 represents charges for establishment and for tools and plant. But in case a separate Engineering Staff has to be entertained by the Board, it was considered that without the marginally (@) noted minimum establishment it would be impossible to expect efficient discharge of duties, considering the fact that there are 520 miles length District Fund Roads alone requiring attention, not to speak of other works which may be tackled on to the Special Engineering Staff. Granting that the works of several Municipalities could be entrusted to the special staff and proportionate charge claimed for the work

List @(Enclosed)

rendered

rendered it was found that the total cost of establishment fell far below the minimum cost. Thus after discussing the question in all its aspects, it was resolved by the Committee that the present financial condition of the District Board does not admit of entertaining a special establishment which will cost at least Rs 20,000 per annum for an out-lay of Rs 59,000/- for the maintenance of roads and buildings. When the opinion of the Committee was placed before the District Board at their meeting held on 28th March 1924, they accepted the recommendation of the Comittee for the foregoing reason.

Copies of the resolution passed by the Special Committee and also by the District Board are enclosed herein for information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner & President,
District Board, Shimoga.

G.V.2./11-4.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. BANGALORE
SPECIAL OFFICE
No. 376
19. APR. 1924

List showing the establishemt to be entertained for the Special Engineering Staff for the District Board, Shimoga

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1.	Assistant Engineer on Rs 250-25-400.	Rs 325/-
10	Sub Overseers on Rs 40/-	Rs 400/-
10	Maistries at Rs 25/-	Rs 250/-
1	Accountant	Rs 60/-
1.	1 Accountant clerk	Rs 50/-
2	Accountants @ 35/-. (Typist)	Rs 70/-
4	Menials @ Rs 12/-	Rs 48/-
		Rs 1333
T.A. to Engineer.		150
"	to Sub Overseers @ Rs 30/-	120
"	to Establishment.	50
Cart-hire and contingencies.		50
	Total per month.	Rs 1703.
	Total per annum.	Rs 20436.

President,
District Board, Shimoga.

Dated 10th April 1924.

G.V.2/.

Proceedings of the Shimoga District Board Meeting held on 28th March 1924.

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25. Read G.O. No. L. 1539-56/L.B. 70-23 dated 21-8-23 in the matter of holding the meeting of the Committee to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering establishment. (Deferred subject No. 32 of last meeting.)

RESOLUTION:- Resolved that the recommendation of the Sub Committee with regard to the non-feasibility of entertaining a separate Engineering Establishment under the District Board owing to the stringency of the financial condition ~~of it~~ be accepted.

A.K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
President, District Board
~~Deputy Commissioner~~,
Shimoga D

'C o p y'

President,
District Board, Shimoga.

G.V./2. 11-4-24.

No. 22 dis 96 L.B. 24-25 E. Two.

Office of the President, District Board,
Kadur District,
Dated, Chickmagalur the 27th August 1924.
28

From,

B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
President, District Board,
Kadur District.

To

T. Keshava Iyengar, Esquire, B.A.,
Special Officer, Local Self Government,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. 452-54/L.S.G. dated 25-8-1924 enquiring when the resolution of the District Board on the question of employing a separate Engineering - Establishment for execution of District Fund Public Works may be expected in your office, I have the honour to state that the matter was considered by the District Board at their meeting held on the 22nd January last and their resolution submitted to Government with this office letter No. L.B. 96/23-24 dated - 5-1-1924.

A copy of their resolution with that of the reply submitted to Government in the matter is enclosed herein for your information.

Your reminder No. L.S.G. 331-34 dated 21-4-24 stated to have been sent in the matter was not received in this office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For President,
Kadur District Board.

N.R.

Extract from the Proceedings of the meeting of the Kadur District Board convened on the 22nd January 1924.

Subject No. 1.

Read:- Government Order No. L.1539-56 L.B.70-23-1 dated 21st August 1923 sanctioning the recommendation of the Local Self Government Conference held in Bangalore in April 1923 in the matter of forming a Committee to consider the practicability of each District Board having its own Engineering Staff and directing that the resolution of the Board thereon be submitted to them for consideration.

Resolution:-- Mr. Rice, Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, kindly met the members of the District Board and explained the state of the District Fund roads and said that the Board was being well served by the Public Works Department.

A note prepared by the office on this subject was read.

The matter was discussed at length and it was finally resolved unanimously that the present arrangement is on the whole satisfactory, and that as the Board with its limited resources is unable to have an adequate staff to be incharge of Public Works. Endeavours should be made to enhance the allotment for roads by improving resources and economising expenditure in other directions so as to secure the maintenance of the roads and communication in an efficient condition.

The Board do not want to have a separate Engineering establishment under their control.

X X X

Sd/- B. Sreenivasa Iyengar,
President, District Board,
Kadur District.

" C O P Y "

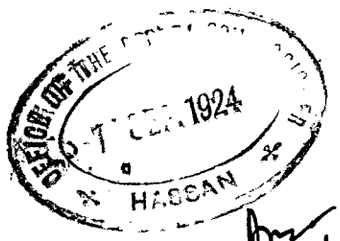
For President,
Kadur District Board.

120-18 15708

No C 9924. Office of the President, District Board,
Encl 3.
20246/20.9.24 Hassan, Dated 12th September 1924.

From

N. S. Nanjundiah, Esq.,
President, District Board,
Hassan.



To

B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., Bar-at-Law.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, Local & Legislative Departments,
Bangalore.

B370-23-1

H.C 116-23/-
19.9.24 Through the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

Forwarded with Compliments
19/9/24

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No. L. 1539-56/L.B. 70-23-1, dated 21st August 1923, appointing a Committee for considering the question of a Separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board and calling for the opinion of the Board, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the resolution of the District Board passed at its meeting held on Saturday the 6th of September 1924 to the effect that a separate Engineering Establishment may be entertained by the Board. The proposal to have a separate Engineering Establishment for this Board was made so long ago as 1918, in this Office R.O.C. 50, dated 12th March 1918. The need for such an establishment was also reiterated by this Board in subsequent years in their Administration Reports for(1919-20, 1921-22) and Government were pleased to observe as follows in their Reviews thereon:-

7 " * * * In this connection, the District Board, seeks early orders on its proposal regarding the sanctioning of a separate Engineering Establishment to look after District Fund works. The question is engaging the attention of Government".

8. " * * * The District Boards of Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga urge for the employment of a separate Local Fund Engineering Establishment. The question is under the consideration of Government." * * * *

The Board also passed a resolution at its meeting held on 19th September 1922, urging that Government may be requested to accord

early sanction to the Board's proposal to have a separate Engineering establishment. To this resolution Mr. S. Venkatesaiya was a party.

It will thus been seen that this Board has always been willing and even anxious to have a separate Engineering Establishment of its own to look after its public works. It is needless to point out that under altered circumstances of the day, it is all the more necessary that the hands of the de-officialised Board should be strengthened with a separate Engineering Establishment of its own to enable it to carry out its works with greater efficiency and promptitude.

As regards the question of finances, the Committee felt it outside their scope to take up alternative proposals such as the handing over of the State-Fund-roads and such other items of State Management. The Committee confined itself to a consideration of the funds now made available to the D.P.W. by way of establishment and tools and plant charges, in calculating the relative cost to be incurred for Public Works.

It is also a matter for the kind consideration of Government, how far they will come to the aid of the Board, in the matter of meeting a proportionate share of the cost of the District Board Engineering Establishment, as they have been doing in the case of the salary and Europe-Medicine-charges in hospitals and Dispensaries as well as Veterinary Institutions and the salary and travelling allowance in the case of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. It may be pertinent to add that the salary and the tour charges of the District Board Engineer in the Madras Presidency are being met from the Provincial Funds, the Distfict Boards however making provision only for the Staff.

In case the Government should find itself unable to aid the

Proceedings of the Second Ordinary Meeting of the Hassan District Board, held on the 19th Septr. 1922, at 12 noon.

Present.

K. Mylar Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, (President).

Members present.

Ex-officio. 6. Non-officials. 22.

x x x

18. The question of having a Separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board.

Resolution. The Government may be requested to pass early orders on the proposals which are already submitted.

x x x.

Sd. K. Mylar Rao,

President.

"Extract".

H.V. Ramaswamy

for President,
District Board, Hassan.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Committee appointed in G.O.No. L.1539-56/L.B. 70-23-1, dated 21st August 1923, for the consideration of the practicability of entertaining a separate Engineering Establishment by the District Boards, held on the 19th April 1924.

Present.

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Hasaan District (Chairman of the Committee).
2. The Chief Engineer for roads and buildings,.
3. The Executive Engineer, Hassan Division.
4. The President, District Board, Hassan.
5. The Vice President, District Board, Hassan.
6. Mr. E.W.Rutherford.
7. " S. Venkatesaiya.

Absent.

1. Mr. B, C. Anantaramiengar.

1. Examined the financial position of the District Board and found that the average annual expenditure on works on the basis of the previous five years was as follows:-

A.P.W.	Rs.	3,13,378/-
B.P.W.	"	52,817/-
Drinking Water wells	"	29,534/-
School buildings.	"	14,200/-
Total	Rs.	4,09,929/-

representing an annual outlay of Rs.81,986/- on the several kinds of works.

2. On an average, the amount paid to the P.W.D. by the District Board, as establishment and tools andplant charges is Rs.46,188/5 or Rs.9238/-.

3. The minimum establishment necessary to be employed by the District Board for the execution of Public Works according to the advice of the Chief Engineer, would be:-

Minimum Establishment.

	As per Chief Engineer's advice.	Possible reduction as per District Board President.
ssistant Engineer.	Rs.325/-	

too premature and costly, as it involves an additional expenditure of about Rs.13,700 (Rs.23,000 - Rs.9,238) which the District Board is now avoiding and to that extent the expenditure would automatically bee starved, and fears that efficiency would suffer. Mr. Rutherford while voting for a separate Engineering Establishment, expressed the fear that efficiency would suffer for lack of the expert supervision of works during exeuction, by the State P.W.D. and desired to wait until the volume of work would enable the Board to employ an officer of the status ef and experience of a State Executive Engineer.

The President and Vice President of the District Board consider that the extra expenditure pointed out by Mr. S. Venkatesaiya, will be recompensed partly by the setting free of the time of Sanitary Inspector for the more efficient inspection and sanitary administration of Villages and partly by improved quality in "B.P.W" and other works, and in certain other ways and that the percentage of cost to works would gradually decrease as the finances of the Board develop and the total grant for works increases, as they hopeit will, be about a lakh of rupees in the next three yeers. They expressed also the hope, which the Chief Engineer contended as improbable that the State Fund roads of about 190 miles in the District with an average of about Rs.40,000/- might also be transferred to the District Board for up-keep with the existing grants.

Resolved that these minutes be circulated to the members for concurrence and then sent to the District Board for their consideration.

Sd. A. V. Ramanathan,
Chairman.

No. L 208 148 24.4.24

Encs. 3

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD,

KOLAR DISTRICT

Dated, Kolar the 16th september 1924

16

From

C. B. GOPALA RAO, Esquire,

President, District Board, Kolar.

To

B.NAGAPPA, ESQUIRE, Bar-at-law,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments, Bangalore.

Thro'

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

Sir,

With reference to the letter No. H.C. 148/23-24 dated 24th April 1924 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District requesting me to communicate to the Government the resolution of the District Board regarding the question of a Separate Engineering Establishment to the District Board, I have the honour to state that the question was fully discussed and considered by the Board in all its aspects at the meeting held on 2nd August 1924. It was then unanimously resolved that the Board do have a separate Engineering Establishment. A copy of the resolution is herein enclosed for the perusal of Government.

Subd 17/9/24

To be furnished

I agree with the unanimous decision of the Board and on careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion, that the following proposals, if sanctioned, would adequately meet the needs and wants of the District Board under the existing conditions. I am of opinion that the Engineering Establishment of the Kolar District Board may consist of:--

1 Sub Engineer.
5 Sub Overseers.
1 Draftsman.
1 Accountant
1 Clerk.

with a menial establishment of 7 peons.

peons.

Details relating to the financial aspects of these proposals are given in the statements appended hereto. The total expenditure, required for giving effect to these proposals would be Rs. 10,520/- a year. The present expenditure may be taken at Rs. 9,520/- a year or the average on the basis of the sanctioned Budget figures for Establishment and tools charges made by the Public works Department for the 5 years (24-25)(23-24)(22-23)(21-22) and (20-21).

The net result of these proposals would therefore involve the District Board, in an additional expenditure of about Rs. 1,000/- a year at the most. As against this additional expenditure it may be possible to retrench one hand from the District Board office. if the scrutiny of the estimates and bills are to be exclusively transferred to the Engineering Establishment. This would result in a savings of about Rs.500/- a year: leaving the net additional expenditure at Rs.500/- a year.

These observations are made from a consideration of expenditure incurred on account of Establishment charges during past years. But in future years the expenditure on Public works of the Board is likely to increase considerably and consequently the charges for establishment and tools by the Public works department will also mount up. It is therefore hoped that it will be more economical for the Board to have a separate Engineering Establishment

In making these proposals, for the early sanction of Government, I have not thought it necessary to bring again to the notice of Government, the drawbacks or difficulties in thepresent arrangement for the execution of public works of the Local Boards as theprinciple has long been

Proceedings of the Kolar District Board Meeting

held on the 2nd August 1924.

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xx xx xx

2. Letter No.H.C. 148 dated the 24th April 1924 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, forwarding for the consideration of the District Board, the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee held on the 6th February 1924, in connection with the proposals to entertain a separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board. Subject No. 14 of the last meeting.

Resolution: Unanimously resolved to have a separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board.

XX

/ E X T R A C T "

C L Gopala Rao

P r e s i d e n t,
District Board, Kolar.

Statement No.I.

Statement showing the probable cost of the Proposed Engineering Establishment for the Kolar District Board.

No.	Particulars.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
1.	One Sub Engineer.	150/-.	200/-	175/-
2.	One Draftsman.	40/-	50/-	45/-.
3.	Five Sub overseers.	35/- (each)	60/-	5 X 47½ or 237½
4.	One Accountant.	40/-.		40/-.
5.	One clerk.	25/-.		25/-
6.	Seven Peons. 3on Rs11.= 33/- 4on Rs.10 = 40/-			73/-.
	Travelling allowance to Sub Engineer	Rs.900/-.		
	" " to establishment.	Rs. 200/-.		
	" " Subordinates.	Rs. 900/-		
	Pensionary Contribution.	Rs. 800/-.		
	Contingencies and Stationery.	Rs.520/-.		

C.A.Gopala Rao
President, Dist. Bd. Kolar

Statement No. II.

Statement showing the amounts sanctioned to meet the Establishment and Tools charges of the Public works Departments.

Abstract.		Sanctioned for five years.		
		Years.	Establishment.	Tools.
1. Salaries.	7200/-.	1924-1925.	8750/-.	250/-.
2. Travelling allowance.	2000/-.	1923-1924.	9713/-.	276/-.
3. Pensionary contribution.	800/-.	1922-1923.	8787/-.	203/-.
4. Contingencies and stationery.	520/-.	1921-1922.	8750/-.	250/-.
		1920-1921.	10,307/-.	294/-.
Total.	Rs. 10,520/-.	Total.	136307	1273

C.R. Gopalakrao

President,
District Board, Kolar.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 4542-71—L. B. 104-24-1, dated 23rd December 1924.

Further development of the Local Boards.

Passes orders on the resolutions of the Local Self-Government Conference of April 1923, on the —— in the State.

READ—

Government Order No. 3005-55—Ml. 132-16-1, dated the 16th November 1916, passing orders on the development of Local Self-Government in Mysore.

2. Government Order No. L. 5395-457—Ml. 162-22-1, dated the 27th January 1923, directing the holding of a Local Self-Government Conference at Bangalore, to go into all questions connected with further development of Local Self-Government in the State.

3. Resolutions of the Local Self-Government Conference of 1923.

4. Government Proceedings No. 961-70—C. B. 67-23, dated the 24th September 1923, making arrangements for dealing with the above resolutions.

5. Part V (Decentralization and development of Local Self-Government) of Government Proceedings No. 1367-426—C. B. 100-23-1, dated the 27th October 1923, passing orders on the Report of the Reforms Committee.

ORDER No. L. 4542-71—L. B. 104-24-1, DATED 23RD DECEMBER 1924.

In their Order No. L. 5395-457, dated the 27th January 1923, summoning a Conference to deal with all questions connected with Local Self-Government in the State, the Government observed that under the Reforms Scheme extended powers would be given to Local Bodies to deal with local subjects and the time had come for reviewing the whole situation with a view to adopt measures for increasing the usefulness of the Local Bodies, improving their administration and finances and placing their system of working on a satisfactory basis. The Local Self-Government Conference which met at Bangalore on 24th April 1923, and the three following days, have submitted in all 48 resolutions dealing with the various aspects of the administration of Local Bodies constituted under the Regulations of 1918 and making certain recommendations for further improving the administration of these institutions. The resolutions relating to Municipal Councils are dealt with in a separate order. Some of the resolutions of a miscellaneous nature not bearing on questions of general policy are separately under consideration and a few have already been disposed of, the more important of these being the disposal of local subjects by District Boards and the revision of the constitution of the Committee for economic development work. In regard to the resolutions of the Conference relating to the constitution, functions and finances of District and Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets proposed to be dealt with in this order, a draft scheme was prepared and placed before the Standing Committee for Local Self-Government for examination, and a Memorandum explaining the general principles for giving effect to the proposed changes was

upon to supplement by taxation the contributions that may be made to them by Government to the extent necessary for the discharge of their obligatory duties. Government consider that there is much force in the Resolution of the Conference, for, the constitution of Panchayets without funds will not enable them to function efficiently and it is therefore necessary that the Panchayets should raise locally the funds required for the discharge of their obligatory and other duties. The new Panchayets will accordingly be required to levy taxes on houses, shops and vacant sites and hittals as in existing Panchayets and as a set off against this levy, rural mohatarfa throughout the State will be abolished. The Panchayets will, however, be empowered to exempt from taxation such persons or class of persons as they deem fit subject to rules to be framed by the Government. Grants for Village Improvements will be made by Government direct to the Panchayets instead of through the District Boards and Panchayets may, at their option levy other taxes, cesses and fees for discharging their functions satisfactorily. The Village Fund at the disposal of Panchayets will accordingly comprise the following items of revenue :—

(*a*) House-tax, shop-tax and tax on vacant sites and hittals.
(*b*) Other taxes, cesses and fees.
(*c*) Cattle-pound receipts.
(*d*) License fees.
(*e*) Fines.
(*f*) Contributions from private persons or local contributions.
(*g*) Income from and sale proceeds of properties of Panchayets.
(*h*) Grants from Government.
(*i*) Other items of revenue assigned by Government or accruing to the Panchayets.

6. *Control*.—In order that the Panchayets develop and work satisfactorily it is necessary to provide for close and efficient supervision. Experience gained in the past in the working both of the Village Improvement Committees as well as of the Panchayets has shown that official control and sympathy are essential in the initial stages and till such time as the Panchayets are firmly established and are able to realise the advantages of rural autonomy. It will, therefore, be necessary to invest the Amildar with the powers of control, inspection and supervision over the Panchayets. He will accordingly be appointed the immediate controlling authority over the Panchayets in the Taluk, subject to the general orders of the Deputy Commissioner. The budgets of Panchayets will be passed by the Amildar and orders passed by him on any matter will be subject to appeal to the Sub-Division Officer. To assist the Amildar in supervising the work of Panchayets, Government consider it necessary to appoint an Inspector of Panchayets for each Taluk for whose maintenance Village Panchayets will contribute. One of the chief functions of the Inspector will be to help the Panchayets in matters of sanitation and collection of revenues. The Amildar will submit annually a consolidated report on the working of Panchayets in the Taluk and the Sub-Division Officer will be required to review for each Taluk the administration reports of the Panchayets and submit the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

Although in the initial stages of the development of Panchayets, provision has been made for control by Government agency, Government do not propose to continue such control indefinitely. It is the object of Government eventually to transfer the control over these institutions to Local Boards.

II. Taluk Boards.

7. Under the Regulation of 1902, the Taluk Boards acted as agents of the District Boards and performed such duties and functions as were delegated and imparted to them. The Local Self-Government Committee of 1915 recommended that the Taluk Boards should be constituted as incorporated bodies with independent funds, with authority to frame their own budget and exercise all the functions of the District Boards within their own jurisdiction. The Committee also recommended that the area of the Taluk Boards need not necessarily be the revenue Taluk, but may comprise one or more Taluks. Government decided to continue the revenue Taluk as the Unit for Local Board purposes, but accepted generally the recommendations of the

No. L. 4542-71—L. B. 104-24-1, dated 23rd December 1924.

III. District Boards.

8. *Constitution and functions.*—The District Boards constitued as at present consist of elected and nominated members, the number of elected members being not ess than two-thirds of the strength of the Boards. Under the existing rules each Taluk Board returns generally two members by election to the District Board. With he abolition of Taluk Boards, members to District Boards will be returned by direct lection from the Taluks and this will be in accordance with the resolution of the Local Self-Government Conference in this connection. The Conference also recommended that it is not necessary to have representatives of Municipal Councils on District Boards. Government agree that the representation of Municipal Councils n these Boards is not indispensable and are pleased to accept the recommendation f the Conference. As regards franchise, the Conference recommend that it should e extended to women. The recommendation will be accepted and women will be ntitled to vote at elections, but they will not, for the present, however, be eligible for election. The Conference also recommend the franchise qualifications should be the same as in the case of elections to the Representative Assembly. Government accept this resolution also and action will be taken to give effect to these decisions. The question of direct election of Presidents of District Boards by the general body of voters instead of by the Boards themselves will have to be deferred for the present and taken up for consideration only after watching the effect of the experiment in the case of such of the Municipal Councils to which the principle in question may be extended. As regards the functions of the District Boards, they will continue much the same as heretofore, but with the additional responsibility in respect of satisfactory arrangements for the due performance of the Taluk, inter-Taluk and inter-village services under sanitation, communications and medical relief.

9. *Finance.*—The present normal income of the District and Taluk Boards amounts to about Rs. 12·25 lakhs a year against a normal expenditure of Rs. 10·30 lakhs and consists besides the allotment of local cess, tolls and other miscellaneous items of revenue, of rural mohatarfa and cattle-pound receipts. By the abolition of the Taluk Boards and the constitution of Village Panchayets throughout the State, the District Boards will lose a net income of Rs. ·21 lakhs from cattle-pounds and Rs. 2·30 lakhs by the abolition of mohatarfa. As against this loss, the District Boards will be relieved of the obligation to find a sum of Rs. ·29 lakhs to meet the deficit of the deficit Taluk Boards and save a sum of about Rs. 1·85 lakhs by the transfer of conservancy and sanitary charges to the Panchayets and the abolition of the Taluk Board Office Establishment and other charges. Under the revised scheme, the normal income of the District Boards will be about Rs. 9·5 lakhs and the expenditure about Rs. 8·2 lakhs. The financial position of the District Boards will thus be no worse than before, notwithstanding the loss on account of mohatarfa and the transfer of cattle-pound to Panchayets. The entire surplus will be available to the District Boards to be used for works of public improvement. It is difficult to devise fresh sources of income or taxation as the revenues are inelastic.

With a view, however, to improve local finances, the Conference recommended the levy of taxes on goats, pigs, arms and hides. The question of levying a tax on goats and sheep was brought up for consideration at the last session of the Representative Assembly and it was seen that the majority of the members were not in favour of such additional taxation. Government accept this view. Government, however, el that some perceptible improvement in the revenues of Local Boards could be ected by proper management of toll-gates and markets. Some additional revenue also be secured by developing the income derivable from license fees in respect of offensive and dangerous trades or by subjecting to the payment of a suitable fee on heavy motor vehicles plying for hire on District Fund roads.

The question of the levy of education cess by the District Boards throughout the State has met with some opposition in a few districts. The levy of the cess has been agreed to by five out of the eight District Boards and it is being levied by them accordingly. In two of the remaining three districts, the great majority of the Taluk Boards agreed to the levy, but the proposal failed as the required percentage of members on the District Boards did not agree. In their Resolution No. XLV, the Local Self-Government Conference with a view to overcome this difficulty have recommended that the Local Boards Regulation should be suitably amended so as to

receive the full support of the rural population for whose amelioration it has been undertaken and that it will be worked in a spirit of co-operation and confidence. Necessary action will be taken to introduce legislation in the matter at an early date.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

To—The Presidents of Bangalore, Kolar and Hassan District Boards through the Deputy Commissioners
The Presidents of other District Boards.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Special Officer, Local Self-Government Conference.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—K .K.

W D 1321—GPB—880—8-1-25